A CHOROGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION

Of the FIFTY-TWO COUNTIES of

ENGLAND and *WALES*,

PLACED ALPHABETICALLY.

DESIGNED

For the USE of NOBLEMEN, GENTLEMEN, MERCHANTS, TRAVELLERS, TRADERS, and all other Curious Persons.

Humbly Inscribed to His Royal Highness GEORGE Prince of *WALES*,

By *J. SAMUEL CHARRIER*,

Teacher of the FRENCH Language, GEOGRAPHY, the Use of the GLOBES, Application of ASTRONOMY to CHRONOLOGY, Theory of TIDES, and to find the Hours of their Ebbing and Flowing in all the Chief Parts of *Europe*.

Note, The Author may at any Time be spoken with, or directed to, at Mr STURGIS's, Apothecary, in *South Audley-street*, *Grosvenor-square*.

LONDON: Printed for the AUTHOR,
By J. and W. OLIVER, N° 12, in Bartholomew-Close, near West-Smithfield. 1772.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

TABLE I. The CONTENTS and ABBREVIATIONS explained, &c.

Above forty five different Things are shewed at one View in the eight first Columns: in the two last it was impossible to fix the Number, concerning all Sorts of Commodities, and Abundance of short Remarks in the last: all this for each County in particular.

COLUMN I. *Contains* 14, 15, *or* 16 *Objects, namely,*

1. The Name of the County alphabetically.
2. If Maritime, marked Ma. Inland by I.
3. The Title it gives (if any) marked thus, B. Baron, D. Duke, E. Earl, M. Marquis, V. Viscount.
4. Whether it is a County Palatine, or not.
5. How many Members each County sends to Parlmt
6. How many Acres of Land in it; this is the 1st Number, *see* BEDFORDSH. 260000 Acres.
7. The Number of Inhabitants; *see* the 2d Number, Inhab. 67350.
8. The Number of Parishes; *see* Line 3d, 116.
9. The Length of the County in measured Miles, in the longest Part; *see* Line 4th, M. long 24.
10. The Breadth of it, in the broadest Part; *see* the 5th Line, M. broad 16.
11. The Circumference of the County in measured Miles; *see* the 6th Line, M. round 73.
12. The Number of Market-Towns therein; *see* Line 7th, Mt. T. 10.
13. The whole Number of Members each County sends to Parliament; *see* Line 8th, M. P. 4.
14. The Hundreds, Wapontakes, or Wards it is divided into; *see* Line 9th, * Hundreds 9.
15. The Latitude of the County Town; *see* Line 10. Lat. 52d 9m.
16. The Longitude of d°; *see* Lin. 11. Long. o. 28 W.

* N.B. *All the Counties are divided into* Hundreds, *except* CUMBERLAND, DURHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND, *and* WESTMORELAND, *which are divided into* Wards, *and* YORKSHIRE *into* Wapontakes *and other Divisions.*

COLUMNS II. and III. *contain* 12 *Objects, namely,*

1. All the Cities and Towns in each County.
2. If an Archbishoprick, thus A†.
3. If a Bishoprick, thus B†.
4. If an University, thus U.
5. Towns that have Tides, thus ‡. *See* ☞
6. Their Situation; chiefly on or near Rivers, Hills, Vales, &c.
7. Their Distance from London in measured Miles.
8. Their Bearing from London, as N. N. W. at top.
9. The Titles they give to Nobility (if any.)
10. The Fig. 1, 2, &c. next the Title, denotes how many Members they send to Parliament.
11. Next are the Market-days, if any, as *m. monday, t. tuesday, w. wednesday,* &c.
12. The Figure next them, as 7, signifies so many Fairs are kept in a Year at that Place.

☞ *The Author undertakes to instruct Gentlemen in an easy way to find the true Time of the ebbing,* &c. *of Tides at all the chief Ports,* &c. *in Europe.*

COLUMN IV. *contains* 2 *Objects, namely,*

All the chief Villages of a County.

The Fairs kept in the greatest Part of them, denoted by F. at top. Note, *In some few Places all the Villages could not be taken into their proper Column, but the Reader will find them in the other Columns, or at the End of the Work.*

COLUMN V. *contains* 6 *Objects, and respects Maritime Places.*

1. Chief Capes.
2. Islands or Isles.
3. Remarkable Rocks.
4. Remarkable Sands or Downs.
5. Fortresses and Castles.
6. Light-houses.

COLUMN VI. *contains* 4 *Sea Objects, namely,*

1. Chief Bays.
2. Havens and Harbours.
3. Ports.
4. Straits and Channels.

COLUMN VII. *contains* 5 *Objects, namely,*

1. Chief Mountains and Hills.
2. Remarkable Valleys or Vales.
3. Forests, Woods, Parks, &c.
4. Lakes, Meers, Marshes, &c.
5. Mineral Waters.

COLUMN VIII. *contains one great Object, namely,*

All the remarkable large and small Rivers in each County.

COLUMN IX. *contains all the chief Commodities and Manufactures of each County, namely,*

A Variety of the most important Objects.

COLUMN X. *contains*

Historical Observations upon England and Wales; with many curious Remarks from the earliest Ages with respect to each County, &c. &c.

Recapitulation.

The Ist Column contains	16 Heads or Objects.	
The IId and IIId	12	
The IVth	2	
The Vth	6	
The VIth	4	
The VIIth	5	
The VIIIth	1	46 Objects.

The IXth and Xth Columns contain (as before observed) a great Variety of Objects, and added to those above would amount to above 100 different Heads.

Some few Abbreviations are made use of beside those above mentioned, namely,

Cy. *for* County. — C. Po. *for* Cinque Port. — Ma. *for* Maritime. — Plimth. *for* Plimouth. — Sh. *for* Shire, &c. &c.

The SAXON TERMINATIONS *of several Towns explained, which took their Origin and Names either from the most remarkable River, Place, Thing,* &c. *near them.*

All the Towns, &c. ending with *ton*, generally mean *town*; example, Kingston, Newton, &c. that is, King's Town, New Town. — Those with *bam*, mean Town, Village, House, Home or Habitation; example, Oakham, that is, a Town, Village, &c. full of *Oaks*. — Those ending with *bury*, the same as *borough*, as Shaftesbury in Dorsetsh. that is, Shaftes-borough — Those with *wich*, mean a Port or Haven. — Those with *wold*, mean Hills. — With *bourn* or *burn*, a River. — Those with *caster, cester*, or *chester*, signify a Castle. — With *dale*, a Vale or Valley, &c. &c. There are others that require no Explanation; such as end with *borough, bridge, gate, head, mouth, field, haven, sea, land, ford, mere* or *meer, hill, fort, port, castle*, &c. &c. ☞ Where I had Room I have explained the Etymology of the chiefest Counties, Cities, Towns, &c.

LIST OF THE COUNTIES.

TABLE II. 1 BEDFORDSHIRE. 2 BERKSHIRE. 3 BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. 4 CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

TABLE III. 5 CHESHIRE. 6 CORNWALL. 7 CUMBERLAND. 8 DERBYSHIRE.

TABLE IV. 9 DEVONSHIRE. 10 DORSETSHIRE. 11 DURHAM.

TABLE V. 12 ESSEX. 13 GLOUCESTERSHIRE. 14 HAMPSHIRE.

TABLE VI. 15 HEREFORDSHIRE. 16 HERTFORDSHIRE. 17 HUNTINGDONSHIRE. 18 KENT.

TABLE VII. 19 LANCASHIRE. 20 LEICESTERSHIRE. 21 LINCOLNSHIRE.

TABLE VIII. 22 MIDDLESEX. 23 MONMOUTHSHIRE. 24 NORFOLK.

TABLE IX. 25 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. 26 NORTHUMBERLAND. 27 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. 28 OXFORDSHIRE. 29 RUTLANDSHIRE.

TABLE X. 30 SHROPSHIRE. 31 SOMERSETSHIRE. 32 STAFFORDSHIRE.

TABLE XI. 33 SUFFOLK. 34 SURREY. 35 SUSSEX.

TABLE XII. 36 WARWICKSHIRE. 37 WESTMORELAND. 38 WILTSHIRE. 39 WORCESTERSHIRE.

TABLE XIII. 40 YORKSHIRE.

In WALES.

41 ANGLESEA. 42 BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

TABLE XIV. 43 CARDIGANSHIRE. 44 CARMARTHENSHIRE. 45 CARNARVONSHIRE. 46 DENBIGHSHIRE. 47 FLINTSHIRE.

TABLE XV. 48 GLAMORGANSHIRE. 49 MERIONETHSHIRE. 50 MONTGOMERYSHIRE. 51 PEMBROKESHIRE. 52 RADNORSHIRE.

TABLE XVI. Historical Observations on the Kingdom of England in general.

TABLE XVII. The principal direct Roads throughout England and Wales, &c.

A CHOROGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION of the

Shewing at one View in Ten Columns above One Hundred different HEADS for each County in particular, especially the Maritime — Cities, Towns, Villages, and Accounts of Manufactures and Commodities, and many other curious Particulars, tho' epitomized, than many this first County, for Example, in the first Column, 1 BEDFORDSHIRE, the Name of the County, is in Capitals, I. stands for Inland ishes 116, M. long 24 measured miles in Length in the longest Part, M. broad 16 miles in broadest Part, M. round 73 miles in Circumference, gitude of the chief Towns, as 52d 9m. 0. 28 W.—Column II. shews that BEDFORD, in Small Capitals, is the Cy. Town, Ouse a River running m.t.w.&c. signify Market days Monday, Tuesday, &c. 7 that it has 7 Fairs in a Year.—Col. III. shews Tuddington is one of its Towns, near Havens, Harbours, Ports, &c. — Col. VII. Hills, Vallies, Parks, &c. — Col. VIII. Rivers large and small.— Col. IX. Chief Commodities.

Col. I. *General Descript.*	Col. II. *Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs*	Col. III. *More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs.*	Col. IV. *Villages.*	Col. V *Isles, Rocks*
1 BEDFORDSH. I. M.P. 2.				
Acres .. 260000	*Bearing from London* N.W.&N.N.W. Title. Mt. d. F.	*Bearing from London* N.W.&N.N.W. Mt. d. F.	*Villages.* F.	N.B. *Other Villages their own Column could not contain.*
Inhab. . 67350			St Leonards - - 1	
Parishes . . 116	BEDFORD. *Ouse* . . . . . 48 D. 2. . *t. s.* 7	Tuddington. *Near Downs* . . . 35 — . *s.* . 5	Harrold - - - 3	
M. long . . 24	Ampthill. *Between 2 Hills* . . 43 — . *th.* . . 2	Shefford. *Between 2 Rivulets* . 41 — . *f.* . 4	Elstow - - - - 2	
M. broad . . 16	Dunstable. *Hill* . . . . . 34 — . *w.* . . 4		Ichweel - - - 1	
M. round . . 73	Wooburn. *Ascent. Rivulet* . . . 44 — . *f.* . 3	*Etymology*] Bedford, is from beds and inns by a ford; being to this day noted for good inns.	Odel 1	Bletsoe, B.
Mt. T. 10	Luton. *Lee, among Hills* . . . 31 — . *m.* . 2	*Rem. Seats*] Wooburn-Abbey, Luton How, Sutton-Wrest, Houghton-Conquest, Park, and Battlesden.	Silsoe 2	Shelton
M. P. 4	Biggleswade. *Ivel* . . . . . 46 — . *w.* . 5		Williamsted	Tamesford
Hundreds . . . 9	Leighton. *Branch of the Ouse* . 39 — . *t.* . 4		Sharnbrook	Hockliffe
Lat. . 52d. 9m.	Potton. *Chicksand* . . . . . 43 — . *s.* . 4		Houghton	Southill
Long. . 0. 28 w.				
2 BERKS. E. I. M.P. 3.				
Acres . 527000	*Bearing from London* w. Title. Mt. d. F.	*Bearing from London* w. & w. by N. Mt. d. F.	*Villages.* F.	*Villages.*
Inhab. 135000				
Parishes . . 140	READING. *Kennet near Thames* 40 2. . *s.* . 4	Lamborn. *Open Country* . . . . 57 — 3	Finchamstead . 1	
M. long . . 37	Abingdon. *Thames* . . . . . 55 E. 1. *m. f.* 3	Ockingham. *Oke* . . . . . 33 — *t.* . . . 3	Mortimer . . . 1	Kingston Bay
M. broad . . 25	Windsor. *Thames* . . . . . 24 V. 2. . *s.* . 3	Wantage. *Branch of the Oke* . . . 59 — *s.* . . . 3	Newbridge . . . 2	Drayton
M. round . . 140	Wallingford. *Thames* . . . . . 46 . 2 *t. f.* . 4		Twyford . . . 1	Childreys
Mt. T. . . . 11	Newbury. *Kennet* . . . . . 56 B. . *th.* . . 4		Wadley 1	Ilsley
M. P. 9	Hungerford. *Kennet and Rivulets* . 64 — *w.* . 1		Waltham } 1	Woolhampton
Hundreds . . 20	Maidenhead. *Thames* . . . . . 28 — *w.* . 3	*Rem. Seats*] Spine, Caversham, Bisham, Hurley, Chiesden.	St Lawrance }	Chapel Row
Lat. . . . 51d 27m	East Ilsley. *Between 2 Hills* . . . 51 — *w.* . 1		Bedwin-Magne	Purley
Long. . 0. 54 w.	Farrington. *Hill near Thames* . . 68 — *t.* . . 3		Ardring	
3 BUCKS. E. I. M.P. 2.				
Acres . 441000	*Bearing from London* N.W. & w. Titles Mt. d. F.	*Bearing from London* N.W. & w. Mt. d. F.	*Villages.* F.	*Villages.*
Inhab. 111400				
Parishes . . 185	BUCKINGHAM. *Ouse* . . . . . 57 D. 2. *s.* . . 8	Amersham. *Branch of Coln* . . . 29 2. *t.* . . 2	Brickhill . . . 2	Winge
M. long . . . 39	Aylesbury. *Tame* . . . . . 44 2. *s.* . . . 3	Eaton. *Thames* . . . . . 22 — 1	Burnham . . . 3	Fulmer
M. broad . . 18	Marlow. *Thames and Hills* . . 31 2. *s.* . . 1	Stony-Stratford. *Ouse* . . . . . 53 — *f.* . . . 4	Hanslope . . . 1	Chartridge
M. round . . 109	Newport-Pagnel. *Ouse* . . . . 54 — *s.* . . 4	Colnbrook. *Coln* . . . . . 19 — *w.* . . 2	Iver 1	Muresley
Mt. T. . . . 15	Winslow. *Among Woods* . . . . 45 — *t.* . . 2	Ivingo. *Among Woods* . . . . . 55 — *f.* . . 2	Hilsdern	Chalfont St Giles
M. P. 14	Wendover. *Branch of Tame* . . 39 2. *th.* . . 2	Oulney. *Ouse* . . . . . 54 — *m.* . . 2	Grendon	Chalfont St Peter
Hundreds . . 8	Beaconsfield. *Dry Hill* . . . . . 27 — *th.* . . 2	Fenny-Stratford. *Branch of Ouse* 49 — 4	Chilton	Denham
Lat. . 51d. 58m.	Wiccomb. *Branch of Thames* . . 33 B. 2. *f.* . . 1	Risborough. *Hills* . . . . . 34 — *s.* . . . 1	Aston	
Long. . 1. 0 w.	Chesham. *Coln* . . . . . 29 — *w.* . . 3		Claydon	
			Stowkley	
			Stow	
4 CAMBRIDGESH. I. M.P. 2.				
Acres . 570000	*Bearing from London* N. & N.N.E. Titles Mt. d. F.	*Bearing from London* N. Mt. d. F.	*Villages.* F.	*Villages, &c.*
Inhab. 140000				
Parishes . . 163	CAMBRIDGE. University. *Cam* . 51 D. 4. *t. s.* . . 2	Caxton. *Roman Highway* . . . . 50 — *t.* . . 2	Thorney . } 2	The Isle of Ely an inland Island surrounded by the Ouse and other Streams.
M. long . . . 35		Mersh. *Neen, Isle of Ely* . . . . 79 — *f.* . . 2	Wichford }	
M. broad . . 20	Ely. B+. *Ouse and Isle of Ely* . 69 — *s.* . . 2	Soham, *near Soham-mere and two Rivulets, Isle of Ely* } 68 — 1	Littleport in Isle of Ely }	
M. round . 130	Newmarket in part. *Heath* . . . 60 — *t.* . . 2		Wittlesey . . . 3	Whittersfield.
Mt. T. 8			Roche 1	Bridge
M. P. 6	Royston in part. *Val. Rom. Highway* 38 V. *w.* . . 4		Ickleton 1	First Ditch
Hundreds . . 17	Linton. *Branch of Cam near Essex* 46 — *th.* . . 2	*N. B.* Sturbridge is noted for one of the greatest Fairs in Europe, kept on the 7th of September.	Granchester . . 1	Chesterton
Lat. . 52d. 15m.			Sturbridge a noted Field . 2	Barnwell
Long. 0. 7 E.	Wisbich. *Neen, Isle of Ely* . . . 88 — *s.* . . 5		Arington	Holm
			Milton	Papworth

OUNTIES of *ENGLAND* and *WALES*.

e Contents are in this Table briefly mentioned at the Top of each Column, but more fully in TABLE I — These Tables contain more uminous Gazetteers and Books of Geography. by the Help of a few easy Abbreviations. — We shall here give a short Explanation of unty; M.P.2. sends 2 Members to Parliament for the County only; contains 260000 Acres of Land; Inhab. is 67350 Inhabitants. Par. T. 10 Market Towns, M.P. 4. the whole County sends 4 Members to Parliament; is divided into 9 Hundreds, the Latitude and Longitude, bears N.W. & N.N.W. North-west, &c. 48 Miles from London, D. gives Title to a Duke, Figure 2 signifies this Town sends 2 Members, Downs, Market-day Saturday, 5 Fairs. — Col. IV. Remarkable Villages and their Fairs — Col. V. Capes, Rivers, Rocks. Col. VI. ade, Manufactures — Col. X. contains a great Variety of curious Observations. N.B. *This may serve to explain every County throughout.*

VI. *Havens.*	Col. VII. *Hills.*	C VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX. *Trade.*	Col. X. *HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.*
r Villages, &c.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Bedfordshire is bounded N. by Huntingdonsh. S. Hertfordsh. E. the same & Cambridgesh. W. by Bucks. The Ouse divides this Cy. and Bedford into 2 parts, which are joined by a stone bridge across the river, and has 2 gates to stop the passage occasionally. Bedford is very ancient, and beautifully situated. It is a pleasant Inland County, and diversified with fruitful plains and rising hills, and is full of gentry. Q. Catherine, consort to Henry VIII. retired to one of the King's houses at Ampthill, after she was forbid the court upon her being divorced. At Dunstable there was formerly a royal palace, which is now reduced to a farmhouse. Biggleswade is one of the greatest markets for barley in England. At Wooburn there is a large and noble seat, called Wooburn-Abbey, before which is so large a canal as to admit a fine yacht of between 30 and 40 tons burden, and several small pleasure-boats belonging to the Duke of Bedford. Etymology; Dunstable, is so called of Dunus, a famous robber, in the time of Henry I who made that place dangerous for travellers by his continual robberies.
on Clay	Dane's Fields, remarkable for two Pits 15 Feet in Diameter	Ouse	Abounds in Cattle, Corn, Wood, rich Pastures.	
llington	Wooburn Park	Ivel	Noted for Barley, Bone-lace, and Straw Goods,	
	Some Woods	Lee and other Streams	Great plenty of Woad for dying	

illages.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Berkshire is bounded N. by Oxfordsh. S. Hants. E. Surrey, W. Wilts. in general fruitful, particularly in the vale of Whitehorse. At Windsor there is a magnificent Castle, which is a royal palace, in which the ceremony of installing the knights of the Garter is performed on St George's day; in St George's hall, which is paved with marble: it is one of the finest rooms in Europe. Wantage is noted for being the birthplace of the famous K. Alfred, who several times defeated the Danes. Hungerford is noted for the best trouts and crawfish in all England. Henry I. died near Rouen in Normandy, and was buried at Reading in 1136. Maidenhead, anciently Maiden hythe, so called on account of their superstitiously adoring the head of a certain British maid, one of the 11,000 companions of St Ursula. Etymology of Windsor, is winding shore, from the winding of the shore at that place. Newbury, that is, new town, raised out of the ruins of the old town, anciently called Spingham; here lived the noted Jack of Newbury, the greatest Clothier in Engl. having 100 looms in his own house. Berkshire or Barkshire, Sax. a wood, and shire, or division; so called because of the abundance of box growing there, Reading, from reading, Welch, that is, fern; which grows thereabouts in great abundance.
e Shef-	Windsor-	Thames	Much	
ld	Forest		Wood.	
ston Inn	and	Kennet	Woolen	
enham	Parks.		Cloth.	
cham	Vale and	Isis	Malt and	
l	Hills of		Meal.	
shill	Whitehorse.	Oke	Rich Pas-	
d	Windsor		tures.	
grave	Castle.	Loddon	Corn.	

illages.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Buckinghamshire is bounded N. by Northamptonsh. S. Berks. E. Bedfordsh. Hertfordsh. Middlesex, W. Oxfordsh. The air is generally good; the soil is mostly marle or chalk. Eaton is famous for its school and college, founded by Henry VI. King's College in Cambridge admits no other students for fellows, but what have been educated at Eaton. Two miles from Buckingham is a seat of Earl Temple, called Stow, with the finest gardens in England, adorned with many excellent busts, statues, obelisks, pavilions and temples; the busts and statues represent the most famous persons ancient and modern. Stony Stratford is a very ancient town, standing on the Roman highway, called Watlingstreet, and is a great thoroughfare to Chester and Ireland from London. The Etymology of Buckingham is from the Saxon, and signifies beech and habitation, because of abundance of beech-trees growing thereabouts. Aylesbury, Saxon Eaglesbury, or Eagle's town. Wickham or Wicomb, Saxon, the winding of a river or port, and comb, Saxon, a valley. Eaton, Saxon, water and town. Marlow, Saxon, from chalk and field. Several Paper mills are erected on the Ouse, and Corn-mills on the Loddon. Remarkable Seat, is Stow, before mentioned.
n	Chiltern or	Thames	Bone Lace	
water	Chalk Hills.	Ouse	Paper, Corn,	
Hill	Vale of	Coln	Fine Wool	
h	Aylesbury.	Wickham	Cattle, Sheep.	
burn	Bernwood	Amersham	Noted for	
ham	Forest.	Isa	Breeding Rams	
Green	Wooburn-	Tame	value 10*l.* or	
	Heath.	Loddon	more from	
	15 Parks		Aylesbury Vale	
			Woad for dying	
			Beach Wood	

illages.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Cambridgeshire is bounded N. by Lincolnsh. S. Hertfordsh. and Essex, E. Norfolk and Suffolk, W. by Huntingdonsh. What is called the Isle of Ely, to the N. is very marshy, and subject to the inundations of the river Ouse. There are large wears and meers full of fish. The southern part is very fruitful. The city of Ely had formerly the privilege of a County Palatine. Cambridge is noted for its University, being the second in the kingdom: it is very ancient, and is thought to have been founded during the Saxon Heptarchy. It consists of 12 Colleges, and 4 Halls, and about 1500 Students. The town is older, the earliest charters under K. Lucius bearing date anno 531. It suffered much by the Danes, but was repaired by Henry I. and has now 14 Parish-churches. Newmarket is noted for horse-races, and the town for abundance of malt. The Etymology of Ely is from the Greek, a marsh, or Helig, in Welch a willow, because it abounds with willows, as is common in fenny places. Roiston, or Roisia's town, so called from Roisia, a pious papist Lady, who in the time of the Normans set up a crucifix there. — Ely is noted for white strawberries. Caxton is remarkable for being the birth-place of Caxton, the 1st Printer in England. Remarkable Seats, are Swaybell, Wimple-Hall, Horseheath-Hall.
ham	Balsham or	Ouse	Excellent	
orn	Gogmagog-	Cam	Corn and	
erton	Hills.	Welney	Barley.	
ndrew		Neen	Saffron	
mire	5 Parks	Peterboro'-	Malt	
ham	Streatham } Meers.	River	Rich Pas-	
lingay	Soham } Meers.	Bedford	tures	
erford	Wittlesey } Meers.	River	Cattle	
	Ramsay } Meers.		Fish	
			Full of Fowls and Game.	

Col. I. General Descript^n. | Col. II. Cities, Towns, Titles, M-mb. Pt. Markets, Fairs | Col. III. More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs. | Col. IV. Villages. | Col. V. Isles, Rocks

5 CHESHIRE, Ma. — County Palatine. M.P. 2.

Acres .. 372000
Inhab. .. 125000
Parishes ... 87
M. long. ... 50
M. broad .. 30
M. round. .112
Mt. T. ... 12
M. P. 4
Hundreds ... 7
Lat. .. 53^d. 15^m.
Long. 3. 0 w.

Bearing from London N.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
CHESTER, B†. *Dee*		182	E. 2. *w. s.*	3
Nantwich. *Wever*		162	— *s.*	3
Macclesfield. *Bollin*		151	E. *m.*	5
Malpas. *Near the Dee*		157	V. *m.*	3
Middlewich. *Bet. Croke & Fubrok*		156	— *s.*	2
Northwich. *Dan*		159	— *f.*	2
Congleton. *Dan*		157	— *s.*	4
Altringham. *Near Ringay*		152	— *t.*	2
Frodsham. *Wever*		162	— *w.*	2
Knotsford. *Near Birkin*		156	— *s.*	2
Stockport. *Mersey*		160	— *f.*	4

Bearing from London N.w.	Mt.	d.	F.
Toperley. *Branch of Dee*	176	—	3
Sanbach. *Welock*	152	— *th.*	2

Etymology] Cherter, Sax. is so called from the 20th Legion quartered there. Malpas, from the French mal, ill, and pass, that is, a bad way. Northwich, Sax. N. harbour; Middlewich, middle harbour, lying between Nantwich & Northwich, all 3 noted for salt-works and brine-pits.

Rem. Seats] Rock-Savage, and the Earl of Warrington's.

Villages.	F.
Budworth	3
Pulford	
Woodsidefort	
Rock Ferry	
Parkgate	
Burton	
Dutton Ince	
Hanley Acton	
Hessel	
Woodford	
Bowden	

Villages.
Grulam
Lawton-Yeates
Wheelock
Hilbree Isle
Black Rock
Barbo } Sands Bugg
Dove } Sands Warf
Hyle } Sands Middle
Highlake

6 CORNWALL. D. — Ma. M.P. 2.

Acres . 960000
Inhab. 126000
Parishes .. 161
M. long ... 80
M. broad .. 40
M. round . 250
Mt. T. ... 22
M. P. 44
Hundreds ... 9
Lat. 50^d. 42^m.
Long. 4. 25 w.

Bearing from London w.s.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F
LAUNCESTON. *Tamer*		209	2. *s.*	4
Truro. *Fal*		270	2. *w. s.*	4
Falmouth. ‡ *Sea and Fal*		282	V. *th.*	2
Helston. *Loo*		294	B. 2. *m.*	7
Saltash. ‡ *Bay and Tamer*		226	2. *s.*	2
Bodmyn. *Between 2 high Hills*		263	2. *s.*	4
St Ives. ‡ *Bay*		288	2. *w. s.*	1
Tregony. *Creek of Falmouth Hav.*		257	2. *s.*	5
Camelford. *Camel*		235	2. *f.*	4
Fowy. ‡ *Haven 3 miles long*		240	2. *s.*	2
St Germain. *Liver*		230	2. *f.*	2
Penryn. *Creek of Falmouth Hav.*		266	2. *w. f. s.*	3
Callington. *Lemara*		213	2. *f.*	3
Boffiney. *Sea Coast*		242	2. — —	2
Eastlow. } *Creek of the Sea*		232	2. *s.*	2
Westlow. } *Ditto and 2 Rivulets*		232	2. —	
Padstow. *Harbour and Camel*		231	— *s.*	2
St Colomb. *Hill and Rivulet*		259	— *th.*	2
Pensance. *Mounts-bay*		300	— *th.*	2

Bearing from London w.s.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
Grampound. *Fal*		244	2. *s.*	3
Leskard. *High Hills bet. 2 Rivulets*		230	2. *s.*	6
Leftweithel. *Fowy*		238	2. *f.*	3
St Maws. *Falmouth Haven*		266	2. —	
St Michael. *Small Branch of Fal*		281	2. —	
Newport. *Near Tamer*		209	2. —	
Market-Jew. *Mounts-bay*		296	— *th.*	2
Stratton. *Between 2 Rivulets*		211	— *t.*	3
Redruth. *Sm. River near Sea*		285	—	3
Warbridge. *Camel*		237	—	3
Tamerton. *Tamer*		205	—	

Etymology] Cornwall is from the Latin cornu, a horn, because in that part Engld is extended like a horn; Falmouth, is from Fal, a river, and the mouth of it. Padstow, q.d. Petrock's Stow, the place or church of St Petrock, a British saint.

Rem. Seats] Llanhidrock, Stow-House, Mount-Edgcumbe.

Villages.	F.
St Austle	3
St Blasey	1
St Lawrance	2
St Mary Week.	2
Frewen	2
Goldsithnay	1
Kilkhampton	2
Landrake	2
Lelant	1
Menchinot	2
Plint	1
Probus	3
Summercourt	2
Tregantha	2
Treveny 1 Trew	2
St Udey 2 St Neot	
St Just	
Combroon	

Capes, &c.
Land's-end ‡
C. Lizard ‡
C. Cornwall
Deadman's-head
Ram-head
Nate-point
Stopper-point
Trevoza-point
Gogmagog's leap
Predannor-point
Pengwenion-point
Lamorny-point
Tallart-point
Gudreny Isle
Scilly ‡ a Cluster of 145 Islands
Meneg Peninsula
Pendinas & Maws Castles

7 CUMBERLAND. D. Ma. M.P. 2.

Acres 1040000
Inhab. .. 75000
Parishes ... 58
M. long ... 75
M. broad .. 45
M. round . 168
Mt. T. ... 15
M. P. 6
Wards 5
Lat. . 54^d. 57^m
Long. . 1. 26 w.

Bearing from London N.w. by N.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
CARLISLE. B†. *Eden*		300	E. 2. *s.*	4
Penrith. *Eimont and Lowther*		283	— *t.*	2
Cockermouth. *Darwent & Cocker*		287	B. 2. *m.*	2
Whitehaven. *Creek of the Sea*		290	— *th.*	1
Egremont. *Irt*		286	B. *s.*	1
Keswick. *Vale, among Hills*		283	— *s.*	1
Ravenglass. *Between Irt and Esk*		272	— *s.*	2
Alncester. *Aln*		275	— *t.*	1
Holm. *Wiza and Sea*		295	— *s.*	1
Brampton. *Itsbir, near Picts Wall*		287	— *t.*	2
Alston-Moor. *S. Tyne*		290	— *s.*	2
Ireby. *Aln*		289	— *th.*	2
Kirk-Oswald. *Hill near Eden*		286	— *th.*	2

Bearing from London N. w. by N.	Mt.	d.	F.
Longtown. *Near Cheviot Hills*	316	— *th.*	2
Wigton. *Sm. River am. Moors*	289	— *t.*	1
Workington. *Darwent*	288	—	2

Etymology] Cumberland, or the land of the Cumbri. Britons who remained there a long time after all the rest of England were conquered. Carlisle, that is, a fort near a trench. Whitehaven, from a large rock or quarry of white hard stone near the haven.

N.B. As Carlisle is the frontier or key of Engld on the N.W. so Berwick upon Tweed is on the N.E.

Rem. Seats or Castles] Grey-stock, Drumbough, Cockermouth, Naworth, Dacre, & Corby Castles.

Villages.	F.
Bootel	2
Newton	2
Rosley Hill	1
Ulpho	2
Warwick	
Irton	
Whidbeck	
Goffort	
Calder	
St Brides	
Elenborough	
Parton	
Hesket	

Isles, &c.
St Bees Head
The Isle of Man contains 17 Parishes, Castle-Town is its best Town, and Douglas is its best Harbour
Other Towns are
Ruthen
Peel
Ramsey

8 DERBYSHIRE. I. M. P. 2.

Acres 1100000
Inhab. 126900
Parishes .. 106
M. long ... 50
M. broad .. 30
M. round .. 200
Mt. T. ... 10
M. P. 4
Hundreds .. 6
Lat. 52^d. 58^m.
Long. 1. 26 w.

Bearing from London N.N.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
DERBY. *Derwent*		122	E. 2. *w. f. s.*	8
Chesterfield. *Ibber and Rother*		127	E. *s.*	7
Wirksworth. *Ecclesborn*		128	— *t.*	2
Bakewell. *Wye*		142	— *m.*	5
Ashborn. *Dove and Compton*		130	— *s.*	7
Bolsover. *Rising Ground*		137	— *f.*	1
Alfretton. *Branch of Derwent and Hil*		135	— *m.*	1
Chapel in Frith. *Near the Peak*		149	— *th.*	10
Dronfield. *Bottom near Hills*		140	— *th.*	4

Bearing from London N.N.w.	Mt.	d.	F.
Tidswall. *Near a Well that ebbs and flows.*	146	— *w.*	2
Winster. *Near Derwent*	133	—	

Etymology] Darby or Derby, Saxon, that is, Derwentby, from the river Derwent, or "a shelter for deer," as it was formerly a Park, and in the arms of the town to this day is, *A Buck couchant in a Park.* Chesterfield, Saxon, means a Castle in a Field.

Rem. Seats] Chatsworth-House, Haddon.

Villages.	F.
Ashover	2
Cubley	1
Darly-Flash	2
Hope	2
Newhaven	1
Pleasly	2

Villages.
Ripley
Buxton
Shaucross
Brasington
Weston
Hartington, M^c

Col. VI. *Havens.*	Col. VII. *Hills.*	C. VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX. *Trade.*	Col. X. *HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.*
Havens.	*Hills.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Cheſhire is bounded N. by Lancaſhire, S. by Shropſhire, E. by Derbyſhire and Staffordſhire, W. partly by Flintſhire, Denbighſhire, and the Iriſh ſea. The ſoil is rich and fertile; there are abundance of cattle, fowls, butter, cheeſe and ſalt. This County enjoys ſeveral privileges, being a County Palatine, ever ſince the conqueſt of England by the Normans. William the Conqueror firſt made his nephew Hugo a Count Palatine. The eldeſt ſons of the Kings of England bear the titles of Earls of Cheſter and Flintſhire, Dukes of Cornwall and Rothſay, and Seneſchals of Scotland. Cheſter and Parkgate are the two greateſt thoroughfares to and from Ireland: at the former, Edgar, a Saxon King, cauſed himſelf to be brought in a boat from St John's church to his palace, by eight Britiſh and Scotch Kings who rowed it. Nantwich is noted for its ſalt-works, producing the fineſt ſalt in England, and alſo for its iron mines. Cheſter is a very ancient city, and in the time of the Romans, the 28th Legion, called Valeria Victrix, was quartered here. It is ſurrounded by a high wall, built by Edelfreda in 908. Henry VIII. in 1541 made it a B†. Neſſon, near the Dee, is the place where the troops embarked in the laſt Iriſh war.
en Bay	Moucop		Paſtures	
h of Mer-	Frodſham	Merſey	Cattle, Corn	
and Dee.	Aldermey	Dee	Noted for the	
eninſula	Shutling	Weelock	beſt Cheeſe	
ween both	*Foreſts.*	Croke	White Salt	
	Delamere B.	Dan	Coal and	
	Maxfield	Fulbrock	Iron Mines	
	Several Parks,	Wever	Millſtones	
Villages.	Lakes, Meers,	Goyte	Timber	
ton Green	Pools, Heaths,	Bollin	Salmon, Allum	
ck	and Moſſes	Ringay	Wood, Hops	
ow Haven	Godolphin Hill		*Product, &c.*	Cornwall is bounded on all ſides by the ocean, except on the E. by Devonſhire. This County is the moſt weſtern of England and Wales, and is a peninſula: it produces the fineſt tin in the world. The eldeſt ſon of the King of Great Britain takes the title of Duke of Cornwall. The Packet-Boats ſail from Falmouth for Spain and Portugal. Scilly is a cluſter of 145 Iſlands, beſide Rocks, 30 miles weſt of Land's end, and is very dangerous. Admiral Shovel, with 4 men of war, was caſt away there Octob 1707. St Mary is the largeſt of all theſe Iſlands; in that, and 2 or 3 more, there are various antiquities, particularly the remains of a temple of the Druids, and ancient ſepulchres, and alſo mines of very fine tin. Formerly the Iriſh ſaints were in great veneration in this County, ſo that many of their towns, villages, &c. were dedicated to them. This County ſends more Members to Parliament, than any other County in the kingdom. The Danes landed in this County a third time, having landed in Dorſetſhire and the Iſle of Shepey in Kent before. The coinage-towns for tin, are Leſkard, Leſtweithiel, Truro, Helſton and Penſance. The Haven of Falmouth is very capacious, and 100 ſhips may ride in its winding bays at ſuch a diſtance, that from no one of them ſhall be ſeen the top of another's mainmaſt. — Bodmyn was a Biſhoprick in 905. St Germain alſo was anciently a Biſhoprick. The Hurlers, are three circles of 17 large ſtones, very remark. for their antiquity. Near St Ives is a hill, from whence may be ſeen the Scilly Iſlds, tho' 30 m. diſtant. The ancient D. of Cornwall kept their courts at Leſkard. Camelſd. is famous for 2 battles fought there. Between Penſance and St Burien, abt. 6 m. from Land's end, ſtands a circular temple of the Druids, conſiſting of 19 great ſtones, each 12 feet diſtant, and a 20th in the center much higher than the reſt, not unlike thoſe at Stone-henge in Wilts. The Pariſh in which they ſtand is called Biſcard-woune, from whence the ancient and noble family of Boſcawen derives its name.
es Bay ‡	Mount S. Mich ‡	Tamer, Fal	Copper, Lead	
nts Bay ‡	Hengſton and		Tin, the beſt in	
outh Hav.	Pendennis Hills	Cober, Loo	the World	
ardreth Ba	9 Parks		Fine Stone	
Haven	6 Caſtles	Camel, Fowy	Blue Slate	
s Haven	Roſeland near		Paſtures	
Pool	Falmouth Ha-	Haile	Cattle	
eld Haven	ven very fruitfl		Corn	
Bay	Temple Moores	Lemara	Fowls	
drath Bay	St Auſtle, St Mu		Game	
outh Bay	an, & Helſton	Kenſe, Aire	Fiſh, Pilchards	
e Bay	Downs		Silver Ore	
es] Phily	Loophole Lake	Liver, plenty	Mundick	
	Hurlers, 17 very		Corniſh Dia-	
rien	large & antique	of Oiſters	monds	
ardreth	Stones		Common Ca-	
awry			momile	
tone	Ham-ouze Bay		Pill-corn	
cold wind				
	Noted Places.	*Rivers, &c.*	*Product, &c.*	Cumberland is bounded N. by Scotland, S. Lancaſhire and Weſtmoreland, E. by Northumberland & Durham, W. the Iriſh ſea. Carliſle is the frontier place, and key of England northweſt. Juſt below this city the famous Picts wall began, built by the Emperor Adrian, anno 121, which croſſed the whole iſland from ſea to ſea about 100 miles, was 8 feet broad and 12 high, beſides which there were 25 ſtrong caſtles; and all the houſes of the nobility and gentry were built caſtle-wiſe, to defend them from the incurſions of the Scots and Picts: here alſo ended the great Roman highway. Henry I. dignified Carliſle with a Biſhoprick. It was taken by the rebels in 1745; but retaken by the Duke of Cumberland. Prince Henry Frederick, the King's 3d brother, ſucceeded his Uncle as Duke of Cumberland. This County is very mountainous, and full of lakes and meers: it has more Roman antiquities than any other. Near Keſwick are mines of black lead, which, if not the only ones, are certainly the beſt in the world. The Iſle of Mann is ſituated in the Iriſh ſea, very near the ſame diſtance from England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales: the Duke of Athol is governor of it, and is ſtyled King in Mann. The iſland was lately annexed to the crown: its Bp. has no ſeat in parliament. Wry-noſe, one of the higheſt hills in this Cy, is remarkable for its 3 ſhire ſtones, each a foot diſtant, one in Cumberld, one in Weſtmoreld, and the 3d in Lancaſh. Near Salkeld is a trophy, called Long Meg and her Daughters, conſiſting of 77 ſtones; Long Meg is about 15 feet above ground, and the reſt about 10 feet.
ens, &c.	Cheviot Hills			
cambo	Hard knot Hill	Eden	Black Lead	
	Mole-Hill	Aln	Copper, Iron	
entfoot	Dent-Hill	Irt	Coal Mines	
en	Skiddow Mount	Petterel	Lapis Cala-	
y-	The Fells	Caude	minaris	
h	Perith Fell	Darwent	Fuſtians	
	Newton Beacon	Cocker	Coarſe Broad-	
Villages.	Derwent, Uller,	Duddon	Cloth	
es	and Broad Wa-	Levin	Linen	
hope	ter	Eſk	Large Salmon	
on	Weſtward, Cope	Wiza	Cattle, Fowls	
gton	land and Ingle-	Tyne	Game	
ntry	wood Foreſts		Fiſh, &c.	
e	Wry-noſe			
Villages.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Derbyſhire is bounded N. by Yorkſh. S. Leiceſterſh. E. Nottinghamſh. W. Cheſh. and Staffordſh. This County is very mountainous on the N. and very fruitful on the S. and E. The Peak is very remarkable, being one of the higheſt mountains in England, wherein is a great unfathomable hole, having numerous corners, like ſo many apartments, of which there are ſeveral ſtrange accounts given, eſpecially of Eldenhole, which is ſaid to have been ſounded to the depth of 800 fathom, and yet no bottom could be found. Near this hole are Buxton-Wells, noted for two Springs, one of which is hot water and the other cold. Pool's-hole is a place near which is a little brook, which contains likewiſe both hot and cold water. The river Derwent divides this County into two parts from N. to S. and its water is coloured black by the ſoil. They ſay, the water of the river Dove has the ſame virtue as that of the Nile in Egypt, to fatten the land and make it fruitful: and the ſouthern and eaſtern parts of this County are reported to be very fruitful. In 1734 there was a machine erected at Derby by Sir Thomas Lombe, for manufacturing ſilk, the model of which he brought cunningly from Italy. The rebels in 1745 came as far as this town, and afterward returned back to Scotland. There are ſome cataracts in this Cy, particularly among the Peaks.
ck	The Peak, the	Derwent	Lead, Iron	
	higheſt in Eng.	Trent	Coals, Marble	
	and ſev. other	Wye	Antimony	
	high Hills	Eriſh	Alabaſter	
	Peak-Foreſt	Crawlock	Cryſtal	
	Several Parks	Dove	Mill-, Grind- &	
ton	Woods	Compton	Scythe-Stones	
	Haddon Paſture	Rother	Knit Stockings	
worth	Buxton, Quarn,	Ibber		
	Matlock Wells	Now		
	Braſſingtn Moor			

9 DEVONSHIRE. D. Ma.

Acres 1920000 — Inhab. 300000 — Parishes . . 394 — M. long . . 70 — M. broad . . 55 — M. round . 220 — M.P. 2. Mt.T. . . . . 38 — M.P. . . . . 26 — Hundreds . . 33 — Lat. 50°.42m. — Long. . 3. 30w.

Col. I. General Descript^n.	Col. II. Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pl. Markets, Fairs					Col. III. More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs.					Col. IV. Villages.	Col. V. Isles, Rocks, Points, &c.
	Bearing from London	w.	s.	w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.	Bearing from London	w.	s.	w.	Title.	Mt.	d.	F.	Villages. F.	Rocks, Points, &c.
	EXETER. B†. *Ex and Hill*	172	E.	2.	. *w. f.*	4			Comb Martin. *Severn Sea*	184	—	. *s.*	. —				Backfastleigh . . 2	Start .
	Plimouth ‡. *Large Haven between Plim and Tamer*	216	E.	2.	. *m. th.*	2			Culliton. *Branch of Ax near Sea*	159	—	. *th.*	. . 2				Chawley . . . 2	Hartld .
	Barnstable. *Taw among Hills*	194		2.	. *f.*	. . 3			Hartland. *Bristol Channel*	197	—	. *s.*	. . 2				Church.ngford . 3	Combes } Point
	Tiverton. *Ex*	165		2.	. *t.*	. . 2			Hatherly. *Branch of Towridge*	194	—	. *f.*	. . 4				Clack 2	Bag . .
	Dartmouth ‡. *Dart and Harbour*	198	E.	2.	. *f.*	. —			Holdsworthy. *Bet. 2 Br. of Tamer*	209	—	. *s.*	. . 3				Culliford . . . 1	Brul . .
	Tavistock. *Tawy*	200	M.	2.	. *s*	. . 5			Ilfarcomb. *Bristol Channel*	179	—	. *s.*	. . —				Colmstock . . . 2	Store and Otterton Points
	Oakhampton. *Oakment*	193		2.	. *s.*	. . 4			Modbury. *Bet. 2 Hills & Rivulet*	203	—	. *th.*	. . 1				Denbury . . . 1	Bolt-Head
	Ashburton. *Branch of Dart*	191		2.	. *t. s.*	. 4			Morton. *Hill*	179	—	. *s.*	. . 3				Dolton 2	Bury-Point
	Honiton. *Otterey*	156		2.	. *s.*	. . 1			Sidmouth. *Sea*	159	—	. *s.*	. . 2				Ermington . . 1	Bob's-Nose
	Plimton. *Branch of Plim*	218		2.	. *s.*	. . 4			Southmoulton. *Moule*	183	—	. *s.*	. . 6				High Beckington 2	Lundy Island ‡
	Totness. *Dart*	195		2.	. *s.*	. . 4			Torrington. *Towridge*	192	V. —	*s.*	. . 3				High Budlay . . 1	Edifton Rock
	Bearalston. *Tamer*	201		2.	. *th.*	. —			Chegford. *Near Teigne*	187	—	—	. . 4				Kilmington . . 1	A noted Light-House 14 m. S. of Plimouth
	Crediton. *Bet. Harton and Creden*	183	—	. *s.*	. . 3				Sheepwash. *Branch of Towridge*	193	—	—	. . 3				Morbath . . . 1	
	Biddiford. *Towridge*	197	—	. *t.*	. . 3				Teignmouth. *Teigne*	187	—	—	. . 3				Newton Pepplfd . 1	
	Topsham. *Bet. Ex and a Rivulet*	175	—	. *s.*	. . 1												N. Moulton . . 2	
	Axminster. *Ax*	146	—	. *s.*	. . 3												N. Tawton . . 2	
	Bampton. *Ax bott. & Hills around*	167	—	. *s.*	. . 2												Norton 2	
	Newton-Abbot. *Br. of Towridge*	187	—	. *w.*	. . 3												Otterton 2	
	Lyston. *Lid. Branch of Tamer*	204	—	. *s.*	. . 1												Ottery 3	
	Bowe. *Branch of Taw*	187	—	. *th.*	. . 2												Samf^d Peverell . 2	
	Bradninch. *Culm*	177	—	. *s.*	. . —												Seaton 1	
	Brent. *Aune*	200	—	. *s.*	. . 2												Silverton . . . 2	
	Kingsbridge. *Near a sm. River*	202	—	. *s.*	. . 1												Thaverton . . . 1	
	Dodbrook. *Sm. River near Sea*	198	—	. *th.*	. —												Thorncome . . 1	
	Chidleigh. *Teigne*	182	—	. *s.*	. . 2												Uffculme . . . 3	
	Chimligh. *Branch of Taw*	184	—	. *th.*	. . 1												Underwood . . 1	
	Columpton. *Culm*	176	—	. *s.*	. . 2												Upottery . . . 1	

Note, It is highly probable the Romans were in this County, among other proofs, from their coins having been dug up in divers places: in particular, a gold coin of Nero at Exeter, one of Theodosius, near Barnstaple, several silver coins of Severus, & other Emperors.

Etymology] Plimouth, that is, the mouth of the river Plim. Dartmouth, formerly Dertmouth, the same derivation. Tavistock, Sax. Tawy-place, from the river, &c.

Rem. Seats] Powderham Castle, Dawlish, Bowhay, Maurhead, Ugbrook, Hallden, Torr-Abbey, &c.

10 DORSETSHIRE. D. Ma.

Acres . 772000 — Inhab. 132000 — Parishes . . 248 — M. long . . 52 — M. broad . . 27 — M. round . . 160 — M.P. 2. Mt.T. . . . 22 — M.P. . . . 20 — Hundreds . . 29 — Lat. . 50d. 40m. — Long. 2. 34w.

Bearing from London	w.	s.	w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.	Bearing from London	w.	s.	w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.	Villages. F.	Points and Capes
DORCHESTER. *Frome*	123	M.	2.	. . *s.*	. 4			Frampton. *Frome*	117	—	*th.*	. . 4				Dallwood . . . 1	
Lyme ‡. *Lyme. Sea. Hill*	144		2.	. . *f.*	. 2			Milton-Abbey. *Near a Rivulet*	117	B. —	*t.*	. . —				Emmergreen . . 1	Portland Point
Shaftsbury. *High Hill*	103	E.	2.	. . *s.*	. 3			Stalbridge. *Near Stour*	115	—	*t.*	. . . 2				Farnham . . . 1	N. and S. Haven & Peverel Point
Pool ‡. *Large Bay*	110		2.	*m. th.*	. 1			Sturminster. *Stour*	122	—	*th.*	. . . 2				Gillingham . . 2	
Bridport. *Haven between 2 Rivers*	145		2.	. . *s.*	. 3			Winborn. *Bet. Stour & Allen. Hill*	98	—	*f.*	. . . 2				Hermitage . . . 1	Handfast and Aren Points
Sherborn. *Ivel*	118	B. —	*th. s.*	. . 4				Cerne. *Dry Bottom, fine Rivulet*	123	—	*w.*	. . 3				Holt-wood . . 1	
Wareham. *Bet. Frome & Piddle*	109	—	2.	. . *s.*	. . 3			Tallington. *Frome, joining Dorch.*	123	—	—					Lambert-Castle . 2	St Alband's Head
Corfe-Castle. *Purbeck-Isle & Rivul.*	116	—	2.	. *th.*	. . 2											Martin's Town . 1	Portland ‡. D. I.
Blandford. *Stour*	107	M.	—	. *s.*	. . 3											Piddle Town . . 1	& Purbeck Isle
Weymouth ‡. *Wey & Harbr.*	132	V.	2.	*t. f.*	. . —											Milbourn 1	Branksey, Bursey, & St Elyn's Islands
Melcomb Regis *2 To. and a Bri.*	132	—	2.	*t. f.*	. . —											Ower-mayne . . 1	
Cranborn. *Very large Chace. Riv.*	96	V. —		*w.*	. . 2											Painpill 2	
Bemster. *Bert*	133	—		*th.*	. . 1											Preston 1	Branksey, Sandfoot, & Portland Castles
Abbotsbury. *Near Chesil Bank*	134	—		*th.*	. . 1											Shroton 1	
Bere. *Branch of Piddle*	123	—		*w.*	. . —											Stockland 1	
Evershot. *Near the Head of Frome*	128	—		*f.*	. . . 1											Woodland . . . 1	2 Light-Houses on the Isle of Portland
																Fordington	
																Stourton, B.	

Etymology] Dorsetshire comes from the Welsh, that is, a people on the sea-coast. Dorchester from the Welsh and Saxon, that is, a town where there is much water. Shaftsbury, Saxon, shaft or arrow town, or, as Camden will have it, from its spire steeple, it being built on a high hill.

Rem. Seats] Winborn St Giles's, Eastbury.

11 DURHAM. Ma.

County Palatine. Acres . 450000 — Inhab. 97000 — Parishes . . 80 — M. long . . . 35 — M. broad . . 30 — M. round . . 107 — Mt.T. . . . 9 — M.P. . . . . 4 — Wards . . . . 4 — Lat. . 54d. 50m. — Long. 1. 26w.

Bearing from London	N.	&	N.	N.	W.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.	Bearing from London	N.	N.	&	N.	W.	Mt.	d.	F.	Villages. F.	Points, &c.
DURHAM. B†. *Were*	262	—	2.	. . *s.*	. . 3					Awkland. *Bet. Were & Gaunless*	254	—		. . *th.*	. 3				Cornhill 1	
Stockton. *Bet. Tees & a Rivulet*	219	—		. *w.*	. 1					S. Shields. *Tine and Sea*	278	—							Harrington	
Sunderland. *Were and Sea*	264	—		. . *f.*	—					Stainthorp. *Branch of Tees*	246	—		. . *s.*	. —				Ufferton	Sunderland Point
Barnard-Castle. *Tees*	253	V.		. . *w.*	. . 3					Wolsingham. *Were*	233	—		. . . .	1				Hall	Hartlepool Point
Darlington. *Skern & a Rivulet*	243	E.		. . *m.*	. . 4														Layton	
Stanhope. *Were & 2 Rivulets among Parks*	237	—		. . *t.*	—														Whitehall	
Hartle-Pool ‡. *Peninsula. Sea*	236	—		. . *s.*	. . 4														Tunstall	
																			Woolvestone	Other Villages.
																			Seaton	Bincheſter
																			Hawthorn	Chester in the Street
																			Denhouse	
																			St John's Chapel	
																			Ferry Hill	

Rem. Seats] Lumley-Castle, Awkland Palace.

Col. VI. Havens.	Col. VII. Hills	C. VIII. Rivers	Col. IX. Trade.	Col. X. HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.
s & Havens.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Devonshire is situated between Cornwall and Somersetsh. washed on the N. by the Severn sea, and on the S. by the British channel. Exeter is very ancient, and was formerly very strong, having a large castle, strong and high walls and outworks, which are now all gone to ruin. Its situation is very pleasant. Plimouth is one of the King's docks; near it there is a marble which very much resembles the Egyptian granate, and has no other fault but the exceeding hardness of it. Teignmouth is the place where the Danes first landed in 800, and committed many outrages. Tor-bay is the place where the P. of Orange landed in Nov. 1688. When the French besieged Dartmouth in the reign of Henry IV. the women signalized themselves by their valour. The inhabitants of this County are the strongest and lustiest in England. The manufactures are chiefly Kerseys and Serges, in which it is computed they deal for 80 or 100,000 l. a week. The first Serge-manufactory is said to have been set up at Honiton in this County, which town is likewise noted for its fine prospects and landscapes. The other places where these manufactures are vigorously carried on, besides Exeter, which is the chief, are Tiverton, the second town in the Cy, Crediton, Columpton, Bampton, Culliton, Newton-Abbot or Bushel, Ashburton, Oakhampton, and St Mary Ottery; and all the north-east part of the Cy. Towns of coinage for tin, are Plimton, Tavistock, Ashburton and Chegford. There are mineral chalybeate waters at Tavistock, Cleave, Lamerton, Lefton, Bampton, &c. Near Torbay is a remarkable well, called Laywell, which ebbs and flows, and sometimes bubbles up like a boiling pot; the water of it is as clear as crystal, and very cold in summer, but never freezes in winter, (*Camden*, p. 37.) The organ at Exeter is accounted one of the largest in England, the great pipe being 15 inches diameter, which is two inches more than that of the celebrated organ at Ulm in Suabia. The town of Axminster is very ancient, and remarkable for several monuments of the Saxon princes that were slain by the Danes in the bloody battle of Brunaburg in that neighbourhood, fought by K. Athelstane. Torrington is a large town, inhabited by merchants, who drive a great trade to Ireland, &c. Ashburton is a great thoroughfare on the London road. Crediton was formerly a Bishoprick, which is now removed to Exeter: it was almost destroyed by a dreadful fire in 1743, and the loss was computed at upwards of 50,000 l. there were large contributions for its relief collected thro'out all parts of the kingdom. Exeter signifies a city on the river Ex. The air is sharp and healthful, and the soil hilly, woody and barren, but manured with earth brought from the sea-side. Plimouth, Dartmouth, and other places, are noted harbours for the royal navy.
r-Bay ‡	St Nicolas Isld.	Towridge	Copper, Lead	
tmouth	near Plimouth	Tamer	Iron, Tin	
aven ‡	Sutton-Pool	Plim	Wool, Kersey	
tcomb-Hav^n	Exmore Forest	Lid Ex	Serges, Lace	
rt-Bay	Æther-Rocks	Eurt	Cyder, Perry	
m^h. Sound ‡	Hallden-Hill	Taw	Corn	
nstaple-Bay	Halldown	Yalm	Apples and other Fruits	
rtlidge-Moth	Crockern-Torr	Arme	Fowls	
m-Ouze	Brent-Torr	Otterey	Game	
t-water	Several Hills	Dart Tawy	Timber and Wood plenty	
Villages.	Dertmore-Forest.	Moule	Slate	
xham	Morley-Wood	Creden	Peas	
lumb-Davids	Fine Valleys	Culm	Turneps	
ddestow	Some Parks	Teigne	Pilchards	
ngton	Fosse-Way	Aune	Herrings	
mpsted	166 Bridges	Ax	Marble	
mbury	Mineral Chalybeate Waters	Loman	Freestone	
bury	Dertmore where Loadstones ha. been found		Pill-corn	
combe			Bastard Balm	
wood			Wild Madder	
nscombe				
nketon				
pit				
lscombe				
llridge				

ays, &c.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Dorsetshire is bounded N. by Somersetsh. and Wilts. S. by British channel, E. Hampsh. W. Devonsh. This County was the first settlement of the Saxons in Britain. Its pleasantness induced most of Egbert's successors (which were 18) both to reside and be buried in it, which occasioned many large palaces to be erected in it; hence the gentry took the fashion to build very large houses. Corf-Castle is one of those royal houses, in which St Edward the King was murdered. Portland is sometimes a peninsula, and sometimes an island, according to high or low tides: it is noted for its free-stone, of which St Paul's, the Royal Exchange, and other fine structures were built. The sheep thrive exceedingly there, and the ews commonly bring forth two lambs at a time. The Duke of Monmouth landed at Lyme with an handful of men in 1685, which were soon increased to 6000, and was then proclaimed King; but he was defeated by K. James's army, taken prisoner, and beheaded. Sherborn was formerly a Bishoprick, but removed to Salisbury in K. W^m the Conqueror's time. At Abbotsbury there is a noble swannery, belonging to the family of Strangways, a curiosity that invites many strangers to see it: the royalty of the town belongs to that family. Wareham is esteemed the ancientest borough, and was reckoned the largest town in the whole shire, having had 17 churches in it, tho' there are now but 3. Bridport is noted for ship-tackle. Winbourn is rem. for the monum^ts of several noble persons, and of St Etheldred, K. of the W. Saxons, who was slain in battle by the Danes in 872: the manuf. of this town, &c. Is knit stockings. Pool furnishes a great n^o of ships for the Newfoundland fishery; and is noted for fine large oisters and pearls. Near Fordington is a noble Roman amphitheatre. Burford produces the best sheep and lambs, and at Blandford is made the finest bone-lace in England.
dwich Bay	Several hi. Hills	Frome	Abund. of Sheep	
l ‡, and	Vale of White hart	Avon	Aromatic Plants	
bb Harbour	Marshwood vale	Stour	Freestone	
land Bay	Whitehart, Gillingham, and Holt Forests	Piddle	Timber	
sil Bank		Allen	Marle	
land Road		Lydden	Hemp	
illages. P.	Cranbourn Chace	Ivel	Cattle	
lbridge . . 1	Black-Moor	Wey	Fowls & Game	
er-Down 3	Luckford Lake	Bert	Plenty of Fish	
dburyhill 1	Fordington-Moor	Car	Corn, Barley	
nouth		Ex	Marble	
borough			Bone lace, Linen & Woolen Manufactures	
ston			Knit-Stockings	
m . . . 1			Tob. Pipe-Clay	

vens, &c.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Durham is bounded on the N. by Northumberland, S. Yorksh. E. north sea, W. Cumberland. The air is sharp and piercing. The city is a place of great antiquity. The Bp is a Count Palatine, and E. of Sadberg; second in rank, and the richest in England. Near this city was fought the famous battle in 1346, in which the Scotch army was routed, and their K. David made prisoner by the Earl of Northumberland, and Scroop, Archbishop of York. Near Darlington, at a place called Oxhenhall, are three deep pits, called by the country people Hell kettles, of which the superstition of former times told many wonderful fabulous stories. The water of the town was famous for bleaching linen. Among the rocks, at the bottom of Teesdale Forest, there is a remarkable cataract in the river Tees, where the water falls near 20 yards. Lumley Park, belonging to the E. of Scarborough, is full of veins of the best coal in all the country, and are well known for their goodness at London. The soil is various, the S. is rich, but the W. rocky and moorish. There are said to be lead and iron mines, and some silver also, in the western parts. Bishop-Awkland, is noted for its castle, a fine old palace belonging to the Bishops of this diocese. Etymology of Durham, Saxon, a town in a wood. Hartlepool, q.d. the Isle of Harts. Darlington, Saxon, dearling, that is, beloved town. Awkland, from the great number of oaks formerly on this land.
Mouth	Several Hills.	Tees	Lead	
mouth Ha.	Lune and Teesdale Forests.	Tine	Coals in great Quantity	
and Bar	Were Dale	Were	Iron	
illages.	21 Parks	Tame	Good Corn	
dham	4 Castles	Lune	Pastures	
field	20 Bridges	Darwent	Fine Ale	
s-head		Gaunless	Best Mustard	
ow		Skern and 10 Small	Butter	
			Salt and Glass	

Col. I. *General Descript*n. | Col. II. *Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets. Fairs* | Col. III. *More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs.* | Col. IV. *Villages.* | Col. V. *Isles, Re*

12 ESSEX. - - - Ma. M.P. 2.

Acres 1240000
Inhab. 208800
Parishes . . 415
M. long . . . 44
M. broad . . 36
M. round . 150
Mt. T. 26
M. P. 8
Hundreds . . 19
Lat. . 51d. 52m.
Long. 1. 0z. -

Bearing from London N.E. & E.N.E.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
COLCHESTER. *Coln*		50	— 2. . . s. . .	4
Chelmsford. *Chelmer*		28	— . . f. . .	2
Harwich ‡. *Stour and Sea* . .		73	B 2. . t. . .	2
Malden. *Chelmer and Haven* . .		38	V. 2. . s. . .	2
Maningtree. *Stour*		59	— . . t. . .	1
Witham. *Branch of B'ackwater*		36	— . . t. . .	2
Epping. *Branch of Lee*		17	— th. f. . .	2
Barking. *Roding*		8	— . . s. . .	1
Rumford. *Branch of Thames* .		12	— t. w. . .	1
Walden. *Ascent, near Granta* .		42	— . . s. . .	2
Billericay. *Hill*		23	— . . t. . .	2
Harlow. *Near Stort*		29	— . . s. . .	3
Dunmow. *Branch of Chelmer* .		37	— . . s. . .	2
Waltham-Abbey. *Lee & sev. Bran.*		13	— . . t. . .	2
Bradfield. *Near Blackwater* . . .		48	— . th. . .	1
Braintree. *Hill & Blackwater* . .		42	— . w. . .	2
Burntwood. *Hill*		18	— . th. . .	1

Bearing from London N.E. & E.N.E.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
Rayleigh. *Hill*		35	— . . s. . .	1
Ongar. *Near Roding*		21	— . . s. . .	1
Cogshall. *Blackwater*		45	— . . s. . .	1
Dedham. *Stour*		58	— . . t. . .	1
Grays. *Thames*		22	— . th. . .	1
Halstead. *Coln*		47	— . . f. . .	2
Hatfield. *Branch of Lee*		28	— . . s. . .	1
Horndon. *Hill & Rivl. near Tham.*		25	— . . s.	—
Thaxsted. *Chelmer*		42	— . . f. . .	2
Rochford. *Branch of Thames* .		36	E. . . — . .	2
Ingatstone. *Branch of Chelmer*		23	— . — . .	1

Etymology] Essex, Saxon, signifies E Saxons. Colchester, a castle on or by the river Coln. Chelmsford, from Chelmer and ford. Malden, Saxon, Mars Hill.

Rem. Seats] Wansted-House, Audley-End, Beaulieu, Guldy-Hall, Ingatestone Hall, E. of Fitzwalter's, Lee's-Prior, Thorndon, Low-Layton.

Villages.	F.
Audley-End . .	1
Bocking a large vil. near Braintree	
Bardfield	1
Castle-Hedingham	1
Earls-Colne . .	1
Tiptery-Place .	1
Hornchurch	
Dover-court	
Graves Thurrock	
W. Thurrock	
Walthamstow	
Mistley Thorn	
Dagenham	
Langhorn	
Low Layton	
Littlebury	
Upton	
Woodford	

Walton Naze	
Shewbury Ness	
Foulness Isd. ‡	
Canvey Isle &	
other small Isl.	
Landguard and	
Tilbury Forts	
Villages.	
Belcham . . .	
Blackmoor . . .	
Chesterford . .	
Hadstock . . .	
Newport . . .	
Ruishton . . .	
Spittle	
Stanstead . . .	
Stebbing . . .	
Stifford	
Hockerill	
Kelvidon, Purf	

13 GLOUCESTERSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.

Acres . 800000
Inhab. 160000
Parishes . . 280
M. long . . 55
M. broad . . 25
M. round . . 140
Mt. T. . . . 27
M. P. 8
Hundreds . . 30
Lat. . 51d. 56m.
Long. 2. 14w.

Bearing from London W.N.W.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
GLOUCESTER. B†. *Severn*		102	D. 2. . w. s. .	4
Tewksbury. *Severn. Avon. Rivlets*		96	— 2. w. s. . .	5
Cirencester. *Chern*		85	B. 2. m. f. . .	3
Bristol in part. *Avon & Frome*		115	E. — w. s. . .	2
Barkley. *Branch of Severn* . .		111	E. — . . t. . .	1
Newnham. *West of Severn* . .		107	V. — . . f. . .	2
Camden. *Branch of Stour* . .		87	V. — . w. . .	4
Dursley. *Branch of Severn* . .		97	V. — . th. . .	2
Colford. *Dean Forest*		122	— . . t. . .	2
Dean. *Ditto*		114	— . . m. . .	2
Stow. *Bleak Hill*		77	— . . th. . .	2
Wickware. *Branch of Severn* .		101	— . m. . .	2
Lechlade. *Leche & Isis* . . .		74	— . . t. . .	2
Marshfield. *Cotswold Hills* .		103	— . . t. . .	2
Cheltenham. *Branch of Severn*		95	— . . th. .	3
Sodbury. *Bottom near the Downs*		103	— . th. . .	2
Fairford. *Coln*		78	— . th. . .	2
Hampton ‡. *Cotswold Hills* . .		90	— . th. . .	2

Bearing from London W.N.W.	Mt.	d.	F.
Newent. *Branch of Severn* .	104	— . f. . .	4
Northleech. *Leche*	80	— . w. . .	3
Paniwick. *Branch of Stroud* .	94	— . . t. . .	2
Stanley. *Near Stroud*	100	— . . s. . .	---
Stroud. Hill.	93	— . . f. . .	2
Tetbury. *Ascent very near Wilts.*	94	— . w. . .	2
Thornbury. *Near Severn* . .	106	— . . s. . .	3
Winchcomb. *Deep Bott. Br. of Avon*	89	— . . s. . .	2
Wotton. *Under Hills*	99	— . . f. . .	1
Morton. *Foss-way. Evendole* . .	83	—	2

Etymology] Its name is from the Saxon, and signifies fair city. Tewksbury, Saxon, that is, the church of St Teuk, an hermit. Camden, Saxon, of a camp, a fight, and den, whence the industrious antiquary, Camden, derived his name.

Rem. Seats] Berkley-Castle, Ld. Bathurst's fine Seat and Park at Cirencester.

Villages.	F.
Bisley	2
Blakeney . . .	2
Framp on . . .	1
Iron-Acton . .	2
Lidney	2
Passage	1
Stonehouse . .	2
Tockington . .	2
Waterleigh . . .	1
Winterborn . .	2
Aylbarton	
Aust Ferry	
Tormanton	
Eastington	
Brookwerth	
Didmerton	
Barnsley	
Horsford	

Condicote	
Alney Island ‡	
the Severn, n	
Gloucester	
Villages.	
Condicote	
Yanworth	
Winstone	
Elston	
Longney	
Castle	
Austpass	
Stapleford	
Huntley	
Torleton	
Luckington	
Puckle-church	

14 HAMPSHIRE. - - - Ma. M.P. 2.

Acres 1312500
Inhab. 162350
Parishes . . 253
M. long . . 50
M. broad . . 32
M. round . 150
Mt. T. 20
M. P. 26
Hundreds . . 39
Lat. 51 '. 5m. -
Long. . 1. 15w.

Bearing from London S.W.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
WINCHESTER. B†. *Itching* .		67	M. 2. w s. .	2
Southampton ‡. *Bay bet. Tese & Alre*		78	D. 2. t. th. s. .	2
Portsmouth ‡. *Bay. Isle of Portsey*	}	73	E. 2. . th. s. .	1
Gosport ‡. *Bay. Continent* . .	}	74	—	2
Andover. *Anton and Downs* .		64	— 2. . . s. . .	3
Christchurch. *Avon and Stour*		101	— 2. . m. . .	2
Stockbridge. *Tese*		69	— 2. —	3
Lymington. *Hill. Rivulet. Sea*		85	V. 2. . . s. . .	2
Whitechurch. *Tese*		59	— 2. . . f. . .	4
Petersfield. *Loddon*		55	— 2. . . s. . .	2
Basingstoke. *Downs and Brook*		48	— . . w. . .	2
Alresford. *Near Aire*		60	— . th. . .	1
Alton. *Wey*		50	— . s. . .	1
Fareham. *Near Portsmouth Harb.*		65	— . th. . .	1

Bearing from London S.W.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
Fordingbridge. *Avon*		85	—	1
Havant. *Near a Bay & Rivulet*		63	— . . s. . .	2
Kingsclear. *Br. of Auborn. Woodlds*		52	— . . t. . .	2
Odiam. *Bet. 2 Branches of Thames*		41	— . . s. . .	1
Ringwood. *Avon*		97	— . . w. . .	2
Rumsey. *Tese*		79	— . . s. . .	3
Waltham. *Near a Park* . . .		65	— . . f. . .	3
Isle of Wight.				
Newport. *Cowes*		85	— 2. w. s. . .	1
Newton. *Between 2 Rivers* . .		84	— 2. —	1
Yarmouth ‡. *Sea and River* .		92	— 2. . . f. . .	1
Brading ‡. *Harbour and River*		78	—	1
Cowes ‡. *Cowes & a noted Harb.*		80	—	

Villages.	F.
Appleshaw . .	2
Beaulieu . . .	2
Eastmeon . . .	1
Eversley . . .	2
Hambledon . .	3
Hartley-Row .	2
Heckfield . . .	1
Lippock	2
Magdalen Hill .	1
Giles Hill . . .	1
Post-Down . .	1
Southwick . .	1
Titchfield . . .	4
Wherwel . . .	1
Wickham . . .	1
Harndon . . .	3
Overton	3
Lisis	1

Rocks, Points,	
Spithead ‡	
Langston-Head	
Hengistburg-H	
Dunnose	
Needles	
Isle of Wight ‡	
Isles of Portsey	
and Thorney	
Isle of Guernse	
Isle of Jersey,	
Isles of Alder	
and Sark	
Hurst, Calshot	
Carisbrook Ca	
Portchester &	
Southsea Cas	
Several	
Forts	

Col. VI. *Havens.*	Col. VII. *Hills.*	Col. VIII. *Rivers.*	Col. IX. *Trade.*	Col. X. *HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.*
...vens, &c.	Standard Hill	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Essex is bounded N. by Suffolk, S. Thames and Kent, E. German sea, W. Hertfordsh. and Middlesex. This County is well watered by several rivers which with the German sea form a peninsula. It is noted for the finest Saffron in the world. The P. Boat sails from Harwich for Helveotsluys in Holld. Many ships of war are built at Harwich, having a capacious harbour and a good dockyard; there is also a great battery of cannon. Colchester is noted for very fine oysters, and woollen manufactures, especially bays. It suffered greatly in the civil war of Charles I. and was reduced by famine. Wallfleet, a place near Blackwater Bay, is also famous for very fine oysters. At a village called Audley-end is a sumptuous palace belonging to the D. of Suffolk. Ashdown, a hilly place, is famous for the great overthrow given there to Edmd Ironside, by Canute the Dane. Standard-Hill is so called because Wm the Conqueror set up his standard on it before he joined battle with Harold. Tilbury is a fort of 106 guns and a good garrison in the S. part of this County, to protect the entrance of the Thames. Several ancient coins, Saxon armours, iron cups, &c. have been dug up at Malden; it was a Roman Colony, and here the Britons, under their valiant Q. Boadicea, cut in pieces the 10th Legion, killed above 80,000 Romans, and destroyed the Colony; but she was afterwards overthrown by them in a great battle, and 60,000 Britons slain. Beaulieu is a famous seat, in which Henry VIII. much delighted. Dunmow is noted for the old story or custom of giving a flitch of bacon to such married couples as have no ways, either in thought, word or deed, repented their bargain for a year and a day; merrily saying, "This is our custom at Dunmow "well-known: Though the sport is ours, the bacon's your own." We do not hear they have lately had any claimants. K. Harrold, the last of the Danish line, slain by Wm. the Conqr. lies buried at Waltham Abbey. Cromwell's head-quarters being often at Malden, several battles have been fought near it. — Walden is pleasantly surrounded with fine fields of Saffron. Witham is a great thoro'fare to Holld,
...wich Haven	Epping, Waltham, Dunmo' Hatfield, and Brd Oke Forest	Blackwater	Saffron, the best in the World	
...keringHavn	46 Parks	Stour	Corn Hay	
...kwater-riv-	1 Castle	Coln	Oisters	
...s-mouth	28 Bridges	Lee	Great Plenty of fine Fish	
...llages.	Tilbury Marsh	Crouch	Hops	
...tow, Ilford	Becon-Hill	Thames ‡	Fowls, Game	
...tford	Light-house	Chelmer	Cattle	
...ey, Street	*Villages.*		Sheep	
...on-stone	Crickfea, Leigh	Roding	Butter, Cheese	
...sted	Burnhm Borehm	Ingreburn	Wood	
...t Ham	Wywenhoe	Stort	Cloth, Stuffs	
...W. Tilbury	Walton, Dengy	Pant Po	Woollen Manufactures in great Quantity.	
...bury	Icleton, Strethal	Granta	Gunpowder	
...he, Fobbing	10 Villages called Booding	Can	Copperas	
...ingham	Great & Little Baddow			
...nderfley				
...leet				
...lewell				
...kering				
...tambridge				
Bays.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Gloucestersh. is bounded N. by Worcestersh. S. Wilts. E. Warwicksh. and Oxfordsh. W. Herefordsh. and Monmouthsh. It is a fruitful County, and next to Chesh. has the best cheese in great quantity. The Thames takes its rise here in Cotswold Hills near Torleton, a small village, and hard by the famous fosseway, by the name of Isis, and is called Thames only when it meets the Tame near Dorchester in Oxfordsh. Formerly there was a very great trade at Gloucester, which is now transferred to Bristol. Alney, a small island in the Severn, is noted for a duel fought there for the crown of Engld by K. Edmd, surnamed Ironside, and K. Canute the Dane, in sight of their 2 armies: Canute, being wounded, proposed an accommodation, that K. Edmd should possess the S. part of the kingdom, and K. Canute the N. which was agreed to. Many antiquities have been discovered in this County, particularly at and near Cirencester, where the Roman roads met, and crossed each other. Lucius, the first christian K. Robert D. of Normandy, eldest son of Wm. the Conqueror, and the unfortunate Edwd II. were buried at Gloucester. In the Cathedral there is a whispering-gallery. Pr. Wm. Henry, the K's 2d brother, is D. of Gloucester. Tewksbury is famous for mustard-balls and stockings; and for a decisive battle fought betwixt the houses of York & Lancr. in the reign of K. Edwd IV. where the h. of York was conqueror. Stroud is noted for dying excellent scarlet; as also all the places situate in the pleasant and fruitful vale called Stroudwater. Cotswold Downs are noted for the best sheep, and finest wool in England. The famous Roman foss-way, which crosses all the middle part of England, is very distinguishable on these downs. It is said, Lechlade was once a famous U. for teaching Latin, as Cricklade in Wilts. was for teaching Greek.
...Road	Cotswold Hills and Downs	Severn ‡	Coal and Iron Mines	
...Pill	Vale of Stroudwater	Wye	Woolen Manufactures	
...illages.	Vale of Evesham	Coln	Noted for Cheese	
...dway	Dean & Kingswood Forests	Chern	Cattle, Sheep	
...ots-Bridge	Mycklewood-Chace	Stroud	Corn	
...p-Hill	Cofs-wood	Isis	Wood	
...red	19 Parks 1 Castl	Avon	Steel	
...rney	Cheltenham Mineral Waters	Frome	Timber	
...ington	Salt Marshes near the Severn	Swiliate	Salmon	
...ington		Caren	Pastures	
...ington		Stour	Fine white Wool, much valued in foreign Parts	
...ly		Windrush		
		Evendole		
		Leden		
		Leche		
Bays.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Hampshire is bounded N. by Berks. S. the Isle of Wight & British Channel, E. Surrey and Sussex, W. Wilts. & Dorsetsh. It is sometimes called Hantsh. or the Cy of Southampton, and is full of harbours & rivers, with abundance and variety of good fish. Portsmouth is one of the chiefest of the King's docks; its haven could contain above 1000 men of war: Spithead is the usual rendezvous of the royal fleet. The town is built in the isle of Portsey. Carisbrook castle, in the isle of Wight, is the place where K. Charles I. was imprisoned in 1647. the island is 60 m. in circumference. Winchester is said to have been built about 900 years before the birth of Christ: its B†. is the third in rank, all the rest go by seniority of consecration. David K. of Scotland was kept prisoner at Odiam. Kingsclear was formerly the residence of the Saxon kings. Rumsey is noted for a nunnery of veiled nuns, erected by K. Edgar. Weyhill, a village three m. west of Andover, has one of the largest fairs in England, on October 10. for sheep, leather, hops, cheese, &c. K. Wm. IId. was buried at Winchester, having been accidentally killed in New-Forest by an arrow shot at a deer by his favourite Walter Tyrrel. Egbert, and many of his successors, made Winchester their capital: the two fairs of this city are kept, the one on St Giles's hill, on Sept. 12. for horses, cheese and leather; the other on Magdalen hill, on Aug. 2. for the same. Winchester is also noted for having been the burying-place of many English, Saxon and Norman kings. From Portsdown hills, near Portsmouth, there is a very fine prospect; one beholds, all under one view, ports, creeks, bays, roads, castles, ships, and the ocean, the Isle of Wight, Portchester, the considerable towns of Gosport, Portsmouth, Southampton, Chichester, and all the coast from Portland Isle to Sussex. Basingstoke is noted for a bloody battle fought in 871 between the Saxons and the Danes. This Cy is the most woody of any in England. Remarkable Seats are, Warblington, E. of Portsmouth's fine seat near Whitechurch; two noble seats of the D. of Bolton, one called Basinghouse; Hurseley, Southwick; Appledore-come, in the Isle of Wight.
...ints,				
...t				
...Head				
...rg-H				
...ight				
...oitsey				
...orney				
...uernsey				
...rsey,				
...lderns				
...k				
...alshot				
...okCa				
...er &				
...a Cast				
...nd				
...rn,				
...ter				
...nd				
...ges.				
...dway				
...ots-Bridge				
...p-Hill				
...red				
...rney				
...ington				
...ington				
...ington				
...ly				
...on				
...hurch				
		Rivers.	*Product, &c.*	
...head Harbo	Several Hills	Itching, or Alre	Corn	
...lelens ‡	New Forest		Cattle	
...owes	30 m. in Circuit		Pastures	
...smouth	Wulmer Forest	Tese	Wood	
...rbour	7 other Forests		Iron	
...hampton	29 Parks	Anton	Wool	
...; or	Ports-Down & St Giles's Hills		Fish	
...pton-water		Avon	Oisters	
...hfield Bay			Lobsters	
...gston and		Stour	Hops	
...ble Havens			Excellent Honey	
...illages. F.		Wey	The best Bacon in the three Kingdoms	
...tey Bridge	*Other Villages.*			
...ton . . . 1				
...on . . . 2	Redbridge	Loddon		
...ngry . . . 1	Silchester			
...yhill . . 1	Aldermaston	Auhorn	Woolen Manufactures	
...nton . . . 2				
...Telton				

Col. I. *General Descript*n. | Col. II. *Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs.* | Col. III. *More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs.* | Col. IV. *Villages.* | Col. V. *Isles, Roads*

15 HEREFORDSH. I. M.P. 2.

Acres . 660000
Inhab. 90000
Parishes . . 176
M. long . . . 40
M. broad . . 27
M. round . . 102
Mt. T. . . . 8
M. P. 8
Hundreds . 11
Lat. . 52d. 5m.
Long. 2. 45 w.

Bearing from London W.N.W. Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
HEREFORD. B†. *Wye* . . . 130 V. 2. *w. f. s.*			5
Lemster. *Lug* . . . . . 136 V. 2. . . *f.* . .			6
Weobley. *Between Hills* . . 135 — 2. . . *t.* . .			2
Ross. *Wye* . . . . . 117 — . *th.* . .			5
Pembridge. *Arrow* . . . . . 130 — . . *t.* . .			2
Lidbury. *Liden* . . . . . 118 — . . *t.* . .			5

Bearing from London W.N.W.	Mt.	d.	F.
Bromyard. *Frome* . . . . . 124 — . . *m.* . .			5
Kyneton. *Arrow* . . . . . 145 — . *w.* . .			4

Rem. Seats] Brampton-Brian Castle, Wigmore Castle, both with fine Parks. Hampton-Court, with a very fine Park.

Villages.	F.
Brampton . . .	1
Dorstone	4
Huntingdon . .	2
Kingsland . . .	1
Orleton	1
Wigmore, B. .	2
Hamerschurch	
Richards-Castle	

Villages.
Whitehorn
Kimalton
Mordiford
Tenbury
Great Birch
Byford
Casop
Lea

16 HERTFORDSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.

Acres . 450000
Inhab. 102000
Parishes . . 120
M. long . . . 30
M. broad . . 28
M. round . 130
Mt. T. . . . 18
M. P. 6
Hundreds . . 8
Lat. 51d. 50m.
Long. 0. 3 w.

Bearing from London N. & N.N.W. Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
HERTFORD. *Lee and Beane* . 23 E. 2. . . *s.* . .			4
St Albans. *Colne* . . . . . 21 D. 2. *w. s.* . .			3
Royston, in part. *Vale* . . . . 38 V. . . *w.* . .			4
Barnet, in part. *Hill* . . . . . 12 . . . . *m.* . .			3
Ware. *Lee and Vale* . . . . . 21 . . . . *t.* . .			1
Hitching. *Near a great Wood* 35 . . . . *t.* . .			3
Baldock. *Between Hills* . . . 38 . . . . *th.* . .			4
Stortford. *Stort* . . . . . 29 . . . . *th.* . .			3
Barkhamstead. *Hunton* . . . . 28 . . . . *m.* . .			3
Buntingford. *Branch of Rib* . 31 . . . . *m.* . .			2
Hempstead. *Gade, among Hills* 27 . . . . . *th.* . .			1
Hatfield. *Wood. Lee* . . . . . 20 . . . . *th.* . .			2
Hodsdon. *New River, near Lee* 18 . . . . . *th.* . .			1

Bearing from London N. & N.N.W.	Mt.	d.	F.
Rickmansworth. *Coln* . . . . . 22 . . . . . *s.* . .			---
Standon. *Rib* . . . . . 29 . . . . *f.* . .			---
Stevenage. *Near a Hill* . . . . 32 . . . . *f.* . .			4
Tring. *Tame* . . . . . 33 . . . . *f.* . .			1
Watford. *Coln* . . . . . 17 . . . . *t.* . .			1
Barkway. *Plain* 35			1
Chesfunt. *Plain* 30			2
Redburn. *Near Coln* 27			3

Rem. Seats] Durhams, Cassiobury, Wimple, Langleybury, Hatfield House, More-Park House, Gobions, Beechwood-Manor, Gorhambury, Broxbournbury, Pishiobury, Titinauger, Ball, Clark's Seat, Boteler's, E. Cowper's, and D. of Leeds's Seats.

Villages.	F.
Bennington . .	1
Saubridgeworth .	1
Kinglangley	
Kempton	
Barley	
Whiteford	
Totteridge	
Idlestry	
Bushy	
Cross	
Puckeridge	

Villages.
Welwin
Waltham-Cross
Honesdon
Broxbourn
Theobalds
Cheaping-Barnet
Kicks-end
Abbots-Langley
Kingsbury
Gaddesden-Little
Colney, Hexton

17 HUNTINGDONSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.

Acres 240000
Inhab. . . 50000
Parishes . . . 78
M. long . . . 25
M. broad . . 17
M. round . 67
Mt. T. . . . 6
M. P. 4
Hundreds . . 4
Lat. . 52d. 20m
Long. . 0. 14 w.

Bearing from London N. & N.N.W. Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
HUNTINGDON. *Ouse* . . . . 58 E. 2. . . *s.* . .			1
St Ives. *Ouse* . . . . . 57 . . . . *m.* . .			2
Kimbolton. *Bottom* . . . . . 54 . . . . *f.* . .			1
St Neots. *Ouse* . . . . . 56 . . . . *th.* . .			4
Ramsey. *Fens, Meers, Rivulets* 67 . . . . *s.* . .			1

Bearing from London N. & N.N.W.	Mt.	d.	F.
Yaxley. *Near Wittlesey Meer* . 72 . . . . *t.* . .			1
Godmanchester. *Ouse* 55			1
Earith. *Near Ouse and Nen* . 59			3

Etymology] Huntingdon, anciently called Hunters-dune, the Mount of Hunters, formerly Amelbury.
Rem. Seats] Hinchinbroke-House, Kimbolton Castle.

Villages.	F.
Alconbury . . .	1
Leighton . . .	2
Ramsey	1
Spaldic	1
Stilton	
Pidley	
Offords	
Great and Little Stewkley	

Villages.
Bugden
Water Newton
Sutton
Great Catworth
Warbois
Hinchinbroke V.
Ailwefton, noted for two Springs

18 KENT. M.P. 2.

Acres 1248000
Inhab. 250000
Parishes . . 408
M. long . . 56
M. broad . . 30
M. round . . 160
Mt. T. . . . 34
M. P. 10
Hundreds . . 62
Lat. 51d. 18m.
Long. 1. 8 E.

Bearing from London E. & S.E. Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
CANTERBURY. A†. *Stour* . 56 2. . . *w. s.* . .			1
ROCHESTER. B†. ‡ *Medway* 31 2. . . *w. f.* . .			2
Maidstone ‡. *Medway* . . . . . 36 V. 2. . *th.* . .			4
Chatham ‡. *Medway* . . . . 32 E. . *s.* . .			2
Woolwich. *Thames* . . . . . 8 . . . *f.* . .			---
Deal. *Sea and Downs* . . . . 74 . . . *th.* . .			---
Tunbridge. *Tun and Medway* . 30 V. . *f.* . .			3
Gravesend ‡. *Thames* . . . . 22 . . . *w. s.* . .			2
Milton. *Creek of E. Swale* . . 42 . . . . *s.* . .			1
Fordwich. *Stour* . . . . . 60 V.			
Feversham. *Creek of E. Swale* 48 B. . *w. s.* . .			2
Folkstone. *Sea and 2 Rivulets* 69 V. . *th.* . .			1
Aylesford. *Medway* . . . . . 34 E.			1
Appledore. *Rother* . . . . . 60 . . . . *s.* . .			1
Dartford. *Darent* . . . . . 16 . . . . *s.* . .			1
Ashford. *Stour* . . . . . 57 . . . . *s.* . .			2
Dover. C.Po. ‡ *Sea. Straits. Rivul.* 72 . . . . *w. s.* . .			1
Sandwich. C.Po. *Sea-port* . . 70 E. . *w. s.* . .			1
Romney. C.Po. *Hill, Sea. Rivulet* 72 B. . *th.* . .			1
Hyth. C.Po. *Sea* . . . . . 69 . . . . *s.* . .			2
Queenboro' ‡. *I. of Sheppy & Medw.* 39 2. . . *m. th.*			1

Bearing from London E. & S.E.	Mt.	d.	F.
Bromley. *Ravensborn* . . . . . 12 . . . . *th.* . .			2
Cranbrook. *Branch of Medway* 56 . . . . *s.* . .			2
Eltham. *S. of Shooter's Hill* . . 9 . . . . *m.* . .			---
Goudhurst. *Branch of Medway* 49 . . . . *w.* . .			1
Lenham. *Stour and Len* . . . . 47 . . . . *t.* . .			2
Lidd. *Marsh and Sea* . . . . . 74 . . . . *th.* .			1
Malling. *Near a Wood & Rivulet* 30 . . . . *s.* . .			3
Sevenoaks. *Near a Br. of Darent* 23 . . . . *s.* . .			2
Smarden. *Branch of Medway* . . 47 . . . . *m.* . .			1
Tenterden. *Branch of Rother* . . 60 . . . . *f.* . .			1
Westram. *Darent* . . . . . 23 . . . . *w.* . .			1
Wrotham. *Plain, near Hills* . 26 . . . . *t.* . .			1
Wye. *Stour* . . . . . 57 . . . . *th.* . .			2
Greenwich. *Thames* . . . . . 5 . . .			
Deptford. *Thames & Ravensborn* . 4 . .			
Sittenburn. *Rivulet of East-Swale* 41			2
Margate. *Sea. Isle of Thanet* . . 70 . .			
Ramsgate. *Ditto* . . . . . 68 . .			
Northfleet. *Rivulet* . . . . . 21 . . . . *t.* . .			---
Eleham. *Wantsheim* . . . . . 62 . . . . *m.* . .			4

Villages.	F.
Ash 2 Charing	2
Baddlesmore . .	1
Blackheath . .	2
Brastead	1
Challock . . .	1
Easbery	1
Chilham	1
Eyminge . . .	1
Goodnestone . .	1
Great Chart . .	1
Greenstreet . .	1
Groombridge . .	2
Hamstreet . . .	1
Harriottham . .	1
Hawkshurst . .	1
Horsemanden . .	1
Kennington . .	1
Lamberhurst . .	1
Mersham . . .	1
Mongham . . .	1
Monkton . . .	2

Villages.	F.
S. & N. Foreland ‡	
Dungeness	
Oxney, Thanet ‡, & Sheppy Islands	
Isle of Grain	
The Downs ‡	
Godwin Sands	
Sheerness Fort	
Deal & Dover Castles	
Villages.	F.
Marden 1 Preston	1
Newenden . . .	1
Newenham . . .	1
Pembury . . .	1
Penshurst . . .	1
Pluckley	1
Richboro' . . .	1
St Lawrance . .	1
St Marguerits .	1
St Mary Cray . .	1
Sandhurst . . .	1
Waldershare . .	1

Col. VI. *Havens.*	Col. VII. *Hills.*	C. VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX. *Trade.*	Col. X. *HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.*
Other Villages.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Herefordshire is bounded on the N. by Shropsh. S. Monmouthsh. E. Worcestersh. & Malvern-Hills, wch part it from Gloucestersh. W. Hatteral-Hills, which part it from Brecknocksh. Before the conquest this Cy was reckoned a part of Wales, and being then a frontier bet. England and Wales, it was furnished with 28 strong castles, to defend it against the Welsh invas. And Camden observes, that in the reign of Henry II. there were no less than 1115 castles in Engl^d, but they are now mostly come to ruin. This Cy boasts that it exceeds in Wood, Wheat, Wool, Water, (called the 4 W's) and the best cyder, all the counties in Engl^d. The Cy-town is the chief place of all the Cys W. of the Severn. It was very strong before the civil war in 1641. Bromyard is situated among many orchards, which makes it very pleasant to travel thro' in the fruit season. In this Cy is a famous ambulatory hill, called Marshey-hill, because in Feb. 1574, an earthquake removed 26 acres of land, with all the trees, sheep, &c. thereon, and became in 2 or 3 days a hill. Ross is famous for cyder, a great manufacture of iron ware, and its trade on the river Wye. The people of this Cy were thought to be derived from the ancient Silures, who long withstood the Roman arms, and could not be subdued. The climate here is very healthy.
	Marshey Hill		Corn	
	Malvern Hills	Wye Lug		
enchester	Hatteral Hills	Munnow	Wood	
lwal	Frome Hill	Arrow		
	Black Mount	Frome	Sheep	
	Gilden Vale	Horkney		
	Bringwoodchace	Wadels	Apples and the	
	Hawood and	Doier	Best Cider	
	Derefold Forests	Liden		
	Credon Hill	Teme	Wool	
	Brynmaur wood	Driffin Doe		
Villages.	*Woods.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Hertfordshire is bounded N. by Cambridgesh. S. Middlesex, E. Essex, W. Bedfordsh. & Bucks. Its form is nearly circular; its air temperate, sweet and healthful; its soil rich and plenteous, yielding abundance of corn, fat cattle, sheep, wood, grass, river-fish. &c. Hertford is much decayed since the great road was turned thro' Ware. At Barnet was fought a bloody battle bet. the competitors of the houses of York & Lancaster, in 1468, in which Edwd IV. was victor. Stotford is a great thoroughfare from London to Cambridge, Newmarket and Bury. At Ware the New River begins which brings water to serve London. Royston, Ware and Baldock, are noted for malt. St Albans takes its name from Alban, the proto-martyr of Engl^d. Hertford, which in Saxon means the red ford, is built in the form of a Y, with a castle, and is pleasantly situated in a dry vale, having a sweet and wholesom air. Abbots-Langley in this Cy, was the birth place of Nicolas Brakespear, who was raised to the pontificate, and took the name of Adrian IV. Barkhamsted was anciently the residence of the K. of Mercia, and Henry II. kept his court there, and granted great privileges to the place. The Etymology of Ware, is from the Saxon, a ditch made to prevent the overflowing of water. Hatfield, that is, of hot and field; from the hot sandy soil of that place. Cheshunt is so called from the abundance of chesnuts growing thereabouts. Buntingford, from a sort of lark, and ford.
unbridge	Alburg, Hitch,			
& Nor-Mims	Harfield, Barham, Aldham,	Lee	Abounds in	
ertingfordburi	Perry, Kendale, &c.	Coln	Corn and	
otton		Hunton	Wood	
alkern	Cawley-wood, a	Blackbourn		
ilbury-Hill	landmark, overlooks 11 Cys.	Stort	Malt	
hwell		Gade	Grass	
aughing	Brockley-Hill	Muse	Fat Cattle	
erfield	Ivings-Hill, &c.	Tame	Sheep	
nwell	Welwyn Spaw	Ver	River Fish	
	Several fine Parks	Rib		
	Barn^t Min^l Wat.			
	Noted Places.		*Product, &c.*	Huntingdonshire is bounded on the N. & W. by Northamptonsh S Bedfordsh. E. Cambridgesh. Formerly the whole Cy, or the greatest part of it, was forest-land. The air is good, except in the fenny parts: and the soil is generally rich. Ramsey and Wittlesey Meers afford excellent fish; and in the latter the gentry have little vessels to sail in for pleas. Huntingdon was once a large place, and had 15 churches: but in the civil war in Char. I's time, and the decline since, they are reduced to 3. It is a great thoro'fare on the N. road. St Ives is the largest mt. in Eng^d for cattle, except Smithfield in L^o. Godmanchester is noted for its teams with stout horses. In 1721 a great qy. of Roman coins were found at Ramsey, thought to be hid there by the monks, on an inroad by the Danes. Stilton is famous for cheese, called the English Parmesan. At Warbois are the most beautiful meadows on the banks of the Ouse, that are seen in any part of Eng^d, covered in summer with numerous herds of cattle and flocks of sheep; this is noted as the birth-place of O. Cromwell. Huntingdonsh. is one of the 7 Cys which lie together without a city, *viz.* Bedfordsh. Huntingdonsh. Bucks. Berks. Hertfordsh. Essex, and Suffolk.
	King's Delfe and Dykes	*Rivers.*	Rich	
	Ramsey, Wittlesey, Benwick, Brig, and Ug Meers	Ouse	Pastures	
		Nen	Corn Wood	
	Wabridge Forest	Cam	Cattle	
	Salom and Alconbury wood		Game Fish	
Margaret,	Shooter's-Hill	Thames ‡	*Product, &c.*	Kent is bounded N. by the Thames, Essex, & German ocean, S. Sussex & Straits of Dover, E. the Lime Str. W. Surrey. In the time of the Hept. this Cy was an entire k^m by itself, & the Saxon Ks kept their court at Canterbury. It is, on acct. of its soil, divided into 3 parts; namely, 1. The Downs, enjoying health without riches. 2. The marshy places, where are riches without health. 3. The inland parts, where are enjoyed both riches & health. The inhabitants have great privileges, and the places called Cinque Ports, both here and in Sussex, had certain privil. granted them, being sea-port towns, on account of fitting out ships for defence of the coast agst. France. Margate is remarkable for being the place where the Saxons first landed, much frequented of late for its salt-water baths. At Greenwich was a palace noted as the birth-place of Q. Eliz, and also a magnificent hospital for decayed seamen, built by K. W^m. III^d, it is a noble structure: there is likewise a fine park, and a curious astronomical observatory. At Dover is a cannon 22 feet long, will carry a ball 7m. called Q. Eliz.'s Pocket-Pistol; from hence the Packet-boats go to Calais (22 m. off) and Ostend. Deal is rem. as the first landing-place of Julius Cæsar. Godwin-sands are said to have been part of E. Godwin's estate, before the sea overflowed it in 1100. Swain, K. of Denmark, landed at Sandwich in 1013, and made an entire conq. of Eng^d and the Saxons. K. Stephen was buried at Feversham, where James II. was stopped when about to abdicate. Under Bl. Heath are said to be large coal-mines. Deptford is noted for its noble dock-for building the royal navy; tho' 'tis now found convenient to build the largest ships at Woolwich. Chatham is the chief arsenal for shipping, and most considerable of its kind in the world. The first paper-mill in Eng^d. was built on the river Darent or Dart, near Dartford, by Sir Jno. Spillman, in the reign of Char. I. likewise the mill first erected for splitting bars of iron for making wire. Milton is noted for the finest oisters, as Sandwich is for carrots, and all sorts of seeds. Remarkable Seats are, Saltwood-Castle, Knowl-House, Marworth-Castle, Squirries, Eastwell, Cobham-Hall, Aylesford, E. of Egmont's, Sir G. Page's, Say's Court, and Fragnall.
ope, and	Mount Sion	Medway	Cattle Sheep	
lythe Bays	Mount Ephraim	Stour, Rother	Wild-Fowl	
ft Swale	Idle-Hill	Darent	Iron Mines	
raits of	Camphurst and	Tun, Cray	Corn Hops	
Dover ‡	Randall Woods	Wantsheim	Wood Pastures	
yth Sand	Weald of Kent	Cockmare	Cherries & other	
he Hope, a	Romney Marsh	Teise, Beule	Fine Fruits	
tation below	Yenland	Len, Newhav.	Excell Salmon	
Gravesend	*Villages.* F.	*Villages.*	and lar. Trouts	
ndown, Wal-	Charlton . . 1	Brodsteer	Oister-Pits	
ner & Sandgate	Wittersham . 1	Addington	Lime Chalk	
Castles	Farmingham	Wilmington	Large Timber	
over & N. Forl^d	Camden Place B.	Sittingham	from the Weald	
Lighthouses	Chisselhurst	Raynham	The best White	
Villages. F.	Crayford	Upnor, N. Cra	Sand for Glassh.	
Yayhorne . 1	Chaulkstreet	Foots-Cray	*Villages.*	
linge . . . 2	Boctonstreet	W. Hyth	Tunbridge, noted for its Wells	
ombank, B.	Sedon, Stanar	Limne, Lech	Northfleet	
mith 2 Staple 1	Stroud, by Roch^r	Old Romney	Riverhead	
elling 2 Stone 1	Sheerness	Erith	Richwood	
ingham, B. 2	Bexley, Walmer	Green-Hyth		

19 LANCASHIRE. — Ma. County-Palatine. M.P. 2.

Acres 1150000
Inhab. 240000
Parishes . . 61
M. long . . 70
M. broad . . 40
M. round . . 170
Mt.T. . . . 26
M.P. 14
Hundreds . . . 6
Lat. . 54d. 0m.
Long. 3. 0w.

Col. II. Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs	Bearing from London	N.W.	Mt.	d.	Titles	F.
LANCASTER. *Lun*		233	—	2.	s.	3
Manchester. *Irk and Irwell*		182	D.		s.	3
Preston. *Ribble*		212	—	2.	w. f. s.	4
Leverpool. *Mersy*		185	—	2.	s.	2
Wigan. *Douglas*		195	—	2.	m. f.	3
Newton, *Near a Branch of Mersey*		187	—	2.	s.	2
Clithero. *Ribble, near Pendil Hill*		207	—	2.	s.	4
Blackburn. *Derwent*		191	—		m.	3
Bolton. *Branch of Irwell*		237	—		m.	2
Warrington. *Mersey*		182	—		w.	2
Burnley. *Calder and Rivulet*		204	—		s.	5
Bury. *Roch, near Blackston Edge*		195	—		th.	2
Cartmel. *Kent, among Hills*		260	—		m.	2
Charley. *Chor, near Yarrow*		197	—		t.	3
Colne. *Hill. Branch of Ribble*		200	—		w.	2
Dalton. *Rivulet near the Sea*		250	—		s.	2

Col. III. More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs.	Bearing from London	N.W.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
Garstang. *Wire and Calder*		223	—		th.	3
Haslingden. *Branch of Irwell*		179	—		w.	3
Hawkshead. *Fosse bet. 2 Meres*		254	—		m. s.	2
Kirkham. *Near Ribble, Field Lands*		191	—		t.	2
Leigh. *4 Branches of Irwell*		184	—		s.	—
Ormskirk. *Bet. Taud and Sea*		190	—		t.	2
Poulton. *Field Lds. near Wire & Sea*		209	—		m.	3
Prescot. *Near a Branch of Mers.*		177	—		t.	2
Rochdale. *Roche*		175	B.		t.	3
Ulverton. *Bet. 2 Rivers near a Bay*		240	—		th.	2
Eccleston. *Yarrow*		192	—			—

Note, The Field Lands are a noted Place near the Sea.

Rem. Seats] Latham, Overborough, Hornby Castle.

Col. IV. Villages.	F.
Ashton.	2
Chipping	2
Hornby	1
Inglewchile	2
Newborough	1
Newchurch	2
Oldham	1
Padiham	2
Rufford	1
Standish	2
Weeton	1
Eckles	1
Thurland Castle	
Broughton	
Fox-Hall	
Rawcliff	

Col. V. Isles, Roc	Col. VI. How
Rossal, Sunderl	Bays, &c.
Formby Point	ren Bay
Humphrey-Hea	fey and
Hile-Lake, a note	bble Mou
Harbour	Villages.
	nside
Walney Island	lton
Towley Isles	rton
Old Barow Isle	nford
Pile Fondray	rbeck
	kham
Lancaster, Preston	ing, Hal
Pile, Leven, m	thorp
Formby Sands	ston
	chmore
	ton, Eth
Mullum Castle	nick, Fer

20 LEICESTERSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.

Acres . 560000
Inhab. 112300
Parishes . . 192
M. long . . 30
M. broad . . 25
M. round . 98
Mt. T. . . . 12
M.P. 4
Hundreds . . . 6
Lat. . 52d. 38m
Long. 1. 6w.

Bearing from London	N.W. & N.N.W.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
LEICESTER. *Sour*	99	E.	2.	w. f. s.	4
Harborough. *Welland*	85	E.		t.	1
Melton Mowbray. *Wreck & Eye*	104	—		t.	3
Bosworth. *Hill between 2 Rivers*	105	—		w.	2
Lutterworth. *Swift*	84	—		th.	2
Ashby de la Zouch. *Bet. 2 Parks*	98	—		s.	4
Mount Sorrel. *Hill. Sour*	104	—		m.	1
Hallaton. *Near a Br. of Welland*	80	—		th.	3

Bearing from London	N.W. & N.N.W.	Mt.	d.	F.
Bilsdon. *Plain*	92	—	f.	2
Hinkley. *Hill near Watling street*	91	—	m.	1
Loughborough. *Sour*	107	—	th.	4
Waltham on the Wold. } *Between 2 Rivers*	91	—	th.	1

Rem. Seats] Donnington Park, Earl of Denbigh's, Grooby, Bradgate, Wellsborough.

Villages.	F.
Belton	1
Kegworth	2
Allington	
Saxulby	
Waverby	
Naneby	
Belgrave	
Shankton	
Narborough	

Villages.
Evington
Cadby
Carleton
Great Glen
Senvygate

21 LINCOLNSHIRE. — Ma. M.P. 2.

Acres 1740000
Inhab. 243600
Parishes . . 630
M. long . . 70
M. broad . . 35
M. round . 180
Mt. T. 32
M.P. 12
Hundreds . . 30
Lat. 53d. 13m.
Long. . 0. 24w.

Bearing from London	N. & N. by W.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
LINCOLN. Bt. *Witham*	128	E.	2.	f.	4
Stamford. *Welland, near 2 Cys*	83	E.	2.	m. f.	7
Boston. *Witham. Sea-port*	114	B.	2.	w. s.	3
Grantham. *Witham*	104	B.	2.	s.	5
Grimsby. *Humber*	158		2.	w. s.	2
Gainsborough. *Trent*	137	E.		t.	2
Ancaster. *Plain near Hill's*	115	D.			—
Barton. *Humber*	163	—		m.	1
Dunnington. *Near Br. of Witham*	99	—		s.	4
Alford. *Rivulet 6m. from the Sea*	134	—		t.	2
Binbroke. *Bottom*	146	—		w.	—
Bolingbrook. *Branch of Witham*	122	V.		t.	—
Bourn. *Burnwell-Head*	93	—		s.	3
Burg. *Marsh*	127	—		th.	3
Saltfleet. *Sea*	139	—		s.	1
Louth. *Small River*	135	—		w. s.	3
Folkingham. *Branch of Witham*	104	—		th.	7

Bearing from London	N. & N. by W.	Mt.	d.	F.
Kirton. *Branch of Trent*	137	—	s.	2
Burton. *Hill. Trent*	150	—	m.	—
Castor. *Near Hills*	147	—	s.	2
Crowland. *Welland, Nen, Fens*	88	—	s.	—
Deeping. *Welland and Fens*	87	—	th.	3
Glandford-Bridge. *Ancam*	153	—	th.	1
Holbech. *Among the Dykes*	98	—	th.	2
Horncastle. *Bane*	123	—	s.	2
Rasen. *Ancam*	140	—	th.	1
Sleaford. *Vale, and small River*	110	—	m.	5
Spalding. *Welland and Rivulets*	98	—	t.	4
Spilsby. *Small River*	122	—	m.	4
Stanton. *Bane*	130	—	m.	1
Tattershall. *Bane*	118	—	f.	2
Wainfleet. *Fen. Rivulet near Sea*	124	—	s.	4
Crowle. *Isle Axholm*	147	—	s.	2
Beckingham. *Witham*	119	—		—

Villages.	F.
Belton	1
Corby	2
Couthorpe	1
Epworth	1
Fillengham	1
Haxey	1
Walpole	1
Messingham	1
Navenby	2
Partney	3
Scotter	1
Stainton	1
Stockwith	1
Torksey	1
Upholland	1
Winterton	1
Wintringham	1
Wragby	2
Ingoldmeles	
Coltersworth	
Whitton	
N. Ferebic	
Saxbye	
Helby	
Wotton	

Isles, &c.
No remark. Cape
Sunk Island in the Humber
Axholm Isle, inland
A Lighthouse near E.-Fen
Villages.
Elsam
Kirkton
Grange
Leak
Markley
Totney
Searbye
Laceby
Cotes
Ixford
Saltby
Sutton
Crofe
Granethorp
Mablethorp
Scetthruck

Villages.
Bays, &c.
ren Bay
fey and
bble Mou
Villages.
nside
lton
rton
nford
rbeck
kham
ing, Hal
thorp
ston
chmore
ton, Eth
nick, Fer
Valley.
le of
elvoir,
rt.
Lavens, &
ston and
nn Deep
mber-
louth
s-Dyke
eral Sa
ear the a
laces
Villages.
lesby
tesness
orton
ferringto
rekingh
ranswell
pittle
outhwit
osberton
eacon-H
The 5 W
Windmil

Col. VI. *Havens.*	Col. VII. *Hills*	C. VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX. *Trade*	Col. X. *HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.*
ays, &c. rren Bay rsey and bleMouths *Villages.* nside lton rton nford rbeck kham ing, Hale thorp ston chmore ton, Ethill nick, Fernby	*Hills.* Pendl & Cloughо Hills Carmel and Fournes Fells Blackstone Edge Wulf-Cragg Warton-Cragg & Beacon Wierdale, Bowland, and Simons-wood-Forests Winander and MertonLakes Chatmoss, and several Mosses near the Sea A Spaw near Latham Park	*Rivers.* Lun Urk Thurston Fosse Winster Wire Ribble Roche Dane Mersey Irwell Calder Derwent Medlock Hodder Duddon Fild Taud Weaver *Villages.* Penwortham Rochester Warton	*Product, &c.* Corn Barley Oats Flax Hemp Very large Oxen Pastures Fowls Fine spotted Deer Good Ale very plentiful Salmon Coal pits Turf Stone-Quarries Velvets Kersies Checks Halfthicks, &c.	Lancashire is bounded on the N. by Westmoreland, S. Cheshire, E. Yorkshire, W. IrishSea. In former ages this Cy was the appennage of princes famous for their quarrels with the house of York. Henry VII. united this dukedom to the crown, and ever since there has been a tribunal at Westminster for the transactions of this Cy, whose President takes the title of Chancellor of the D. of Lancaster. It is a County Palatine, and has been endued with many privileges ever since K. Edwd III. who made it so in honour of his son, John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster. Here are bred the largest oxen in the whole km. Leverpool, next to Lond. & Bristol, is the greatest trading town in Engld, to all parts of the world. Manchester is famous for the manufacture of velvets. Preston is noted for the defeat of the rebels in 1715 by the K's. forces, when they were made prisoners and brought to Lon. and here are the Chancery & Court of Justice of this Cy. Winander-meer is noted for an excellent fish, called the Char, which is not found any where else in Engld, but in the Uller-water in Cumberld. Lancaster is extremely ancient, and Roman coins have been often dug up on the place on which the Friary stood. The river Lun abounds with salmon. Hale-lake, is a common road, remarkable for being the rendesvouz of the army and fleet under K. Wm III. when he embarked for Ireland in 1689. Within a m. and half of Wigan is the remarkable burning well, in which one may light a candle, boil eggs, meat, &c. and yet the water itself is cold. Between Wigan and Bolton is found great plenty of what they call Canal or Candle-coal, the like of which is not to be seen elsewhere. Bury is noted for Kersies and Half-thicks; Warrington for excellent malt, huckaback linen & copper-works; Wigan for bedding, &c. Etymology of Lancaster, formerly Loncaster, Saxon, of the river Lon, now Lun, and castle. Manchester, Welsh & Saxon, a stone, and castle, probably from quarries of stone thereabouts. Preston, q.d. priest's town. Wigan, in Saxon, q.d. sacred buildings.
Valley. le of elvoir, in rt.	*Noted Places.* Watlingstreet, a Rom. Highway Mount-Sorrel Charnwood & Leicester Forests Dalby Wood Several Parks	*Rivers.* Sour Welland Wreck Avon Anker Swift Sence Eye	*Product, &c.* Corn Beans Cattle Hogs Fine Sheep Large Horses Pastures Wool Pit-Coals Manufacture of Stockings	Leicestershire is bounded on the N. by Nottinghamsh. S. Northamptonsh. E. Lincolnsh. & Rutlandsh. W. Derbysh. & Warwicksh. This Cy is nearly of an eliptical form, & is separated from Warwicksh. by an old Roman highway, called Watling-street, which runs cross the km, from Chester to London and Dover, in a strait line with Rome. The air is gentle, mild and temperate. The wool of this county is much longer than in any other Cy in Engld. About 3 m. from Bosworth was fought the decisive battle between Hen. VII. & Richd III. wherein the latter lost his life & crown. Leicester was formerly a B† large & populous; and is said to have been first built by K. Lear, 840 years before Christ; it is noted for a considerable manufacture of stockings, as well as in other towns around. Lutterworth is chiefly noted for being the residence of the zealous John Wickliffe, the first reformer, where he died in 1387, & whose bones were dug up and burnt for heresy 40 years afterwards, by order of the council of Constance, for having preached and written against the corruptions and superstitions of the church of Rome. Etymology of Leicester is from the Saxon, that is, fallow ground, and castle. Loughborough, is from the Latin, lacus, a lake, or lough, and borough.
avens, &c. ston and on Deeps mber- outh s-Dyke eral Sands ear the above laces *Villages.* lesby tesness orton erringtonrekingham ransfwell pittle outhwitham osberton eacon-Hill The 5 Ways Windmills	*Noted Places.* Several Hills Lincoln-Heath East, West, and Holland Fens 2. Foss-Dykes Bourne and Walcot Spaws Vale of Belvoir, in part *Villages.* Redburn Grimsthorpe Wansford-Bridge Mill-Field Aukborough Brigs Barrow	*Rivers.* Humber ‡ Trent Witham Welland Ancam Bane Nen Dun Idle *Villages.* Chesterton Foregreen	*Product, &c.* Corn Pastures Large Oxen Fine Sheep Noted for very fine Wool A fine Breed of Horses Hemp Ducks Geese All Sorts of Wild Fowl in the Fens Fish in great Plenty Delicate Birds, called Puittes, Godwitts, Knotts, Dottereis, &c.	Lincolnsh. is bounded on the N. by the Humber, which separates it from Yorksh. S. Rutlandsh. Northamptonsh. & Cambridgesh. E. German ocean, W. Yorksh. Nottinghamsh. & Leicestersh. The rivers Humber, Trent, Dun, & Nen, surround this Cy, so that with the sea it may pass for an island. The air in the S. and E. parts is thick and foggy, occasioned by the great fens, yet being gently dispersed by constant breezes from the sea, is wholesom. The soil in the N. and W. parts is abundantly fruitful, pleasant, and rich; but the S. and E. parts are brackish and barren; yet they produce great plenty of wild fowl and fish, beyond any other part of the kingdom. This Cy is divided into three parts, namely, on the N. Lindsay, with the title of Marquisate: on the W. Kesteven, with the title of Duke: and the S. E. Holland, with the title of Earl. Lincoln was once very flourishing, when the kings of Mercia made it their residence; and here was fought the famous battle between the friends of the Empress Maud, mother to K. Henry II. and K. Stephen. The Cathedral is one of the finest in the kingdom. The spire steeple of Grantham church is 280 feet high, which by vulgar report is said to stand awry; here Sir Isaac Newton received the first principles of literature under the famous Mr Wm Walker. Bardney, formerly a famous monastery, is noted for the tomb of St Oswald, formerly King of Northumberland. Boston is very ancient, and has a commodious haven for ships; and its church-tower, which is 280 feet high, serves as a guide for mariners; what is very remarkable, the church has as many windows as there are Cys in England and Wales, pillars as months in the year, and steps in the tower as days in the year, and is reckoned the largest parish-church without cross-isles in the universe: here is held one of those annual fairs, which preserve the ancient title of a Mart, whereof I remember only four in England of any considerable note, namely, Lynn, Gainsborough, Beverley, and Boston. In Edward the IIId's time there was two universities in Stamford, and it has still very great privileges. Gainsborough is famous for the landing of the Danes, when they sailed up the river Trent. Bolingbrook is noted as the birthplace of K. Henry IV. The Etymology of Lincoln is from the Saxon and Welsh, that is to say, a lake and a hill, because in the time of the English Saxons it was all, or the greatest part of it, built upon a hill. Gainsborough, is from the Saxon, signifying a town of refuge. Bollingbrook, that is, bulls brook. Stanton, is from the Saxon, meaning stony town. Crowland, that is, low and muddy land. Holland, signifies hollow land, being full of fens, like Holland, in the 7 united provinces. Rem. Seats are, Belvoir Castle, Belton, D. of Ancaster's at Grimsthorpe, all with very fine parks.

22 MIDDLESEX. E. - - I. M.P. 2.

Col. I. *General Descript*n. — Acres 247000; Inhab. 1318000; Parishes . . 200; M. long . . . 20; M. broad . . 14; M. round . . 80; Mt. T. . . . . 8; M.P. . . . . 8; Hundreds . . 7; Lat. . 51d.30m.; First Meridian.

Col. II. *Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs.*

LONDON. B†. ‡ *Thames* . . . 4. } Several
WESTMINSTER. ‡ *Thames* . . . 2. } Mts. daily

Bearing from London N.&W. Titles Mt.d.F.

Uxbridge. *Coln* . . . . . 18 E. .. *th.* . . 2
Brentford. *Thames. Brent* . . 10 —— .. *t.* . . 2
Barnet, in part. *Hill* . . . . . 12 —— . *m.* . . 3
Stains. *Thames and Rivulets* . . 19 —— . . *f.* . . 2
Edgworth. *Brent* . . . . . 11 —— . *th.* . —
Enfield. *Enfd Chace & Rivulet* 12 —— . . *s.* . . 1
Hounslow. *Branch of Thames* . 12 —— . *th.* . ---
Hampton-Court. *Thames* . . . 12 —— ——

Considerable Villages near London N.W.&S.W.

Harrow-Hill. *High Hill* 9
Highgate. *Hill* 5
Hampstead. *Hill* 4
Kensington. *Near the K's. Gardens* 2
Knightsbridge. *Near Hyde-Park* . ½
Brumpton. *Near Chelsea* . . . . ⅔

Col. III. *More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs.*

Miles from London.

Chelsea. *Thames* 2
Fulham. *Thames* 4
Hoxton. *Near the New River* . ¼
Islington. *Ditto* 1
Upper and Low. Holloway. *Bottom* 3
Mary-Bone. *Near fine Fields* . . 1

Etymology] This County was thus called from its Situation in ancient time, lying in the Middle, between the kingdoms of the East, West, &S. Saxons.

Rem. Seats] 5 fine Seats at Chiswick, particularly the E. of Burlington's; 2 at North End, another at Twickenham. Bushy-Park, Parsons Green; also Gunnersbury-House, Holland-House, Camden-House, &c. &c.

Col. IV. *Villages.*

Villages.	F.
Bow	1
Stratford le Bow	
Wapping	
Limehouse	
Bromley	
Stepney	
Mile-End	
Poplar	
East Ham	
West Ham	
Low Layton	
Bethnall-Green	
Hackney	
Clapton	
Dalston	
Kingsland	
Newington	

Col. V. *Isles, Ro*

Villages.
Tottenham
Edmonton
Southgate
Pancras
Kentish-town
Highbury
Stroud-Green
Crouch-end
Hornsey
Paddington
Isleworth
Hammersmith
Thistleworth
Twickenham
Finchley
Great Hillington
North-end
Ealing, Acton

23 MONMOUTHSH. M. M.P. 2.

Col. I. — Acres . 340000; Inhab. . 40000; Parishes . . 127; M. long . . . 33; M. broad . . 22; M. round . . 80; Mt. T. . . . . 7; M. P. . . . . 3; Hundreds . . . 6; Lat. 51d.54m.; Long. 2. 45w.

Col. II.

Bearing from London W.&W. by N. Titles Mt.d.F.

MONMOUTH. *Munnow. Wye. and Trotby* . . } 127 E. 1. *s.* .. 3
Chepstow. *Wye* . . . . . 131 —— . . *s.* .. 4
Usk. *Between Usk and Pill* . . 122 —— . *m.* . . 2
Abergavenny. *Usk and Kebby* . 142 —— B. *t.f.* .. 3
Newport. *Usk* . . . . . 151 —— . . *s.* . . 4

Col. III.

Bearing from London W. Mt.d F.

Caerleon. *Usk* . . . . . 141 —— . . *th.* 3
Pontypool. *Avon, between 2 Hills* 136 —— . . *s.* . . 3

Etymology] Monmouth, from Munow's-mouth, the name of the River.

Rem. Seat] Troy-House.

Col. IV. *Villages.*

Villages.	F.
Magor	2
Goldcliff	
Llanover	
Christchurch	
Ragland	
New-church	
Roch & Fount	
Llantillo Crusenу	
Beachly, a Ferry over the Severn to Gloucestershire	

Col. V. *Points, &c.*

Goldcliff-Point
Denny Island
Charston-Rock
St Treacle-Chap

24 NORFOLK. D. - - Ma. M.P. 2.

Col. I. — Acres 1148000; Inhab. 283000; Parishes . . 660; M. long . . 60; M. broad . . 35; M. round . . 140; Mt. T. . . . 31; M. P. . . . . 12; Hundreds . . 31; Lat. 52d.42m.; Long. 1. 18 E.

Col. II.

Bearing from London N.N.E.&N.E. Titles Mt.d.F.

NORWICH. B†. *Windser & Yare* 109 2. *w.f.s.* .. 3
Thetford, in part. *Ouse* . . 79 V. 2. .. *s.* .. 3
Lyn ‡. *Ouse. Lyn and Sea* . . 98 B. 2. . *t.s.* .. 1
Yarmouth ‡. *Yare and Sea* . 123 E. 2. . *w.s.* .. 1
Castle rising. *Hill. Rivl. near Sea* 97 2. ——
Walsingham. *Rivulet 6m. from Sea* 116 —— . . *f.* . . 1
Burnham. *Rivulet near Sea* . 128 —— *m. s.* . . 2
Aylesham. *Thyrn* . . . . . 112 —— . . *s.* . . 2
N. Walsham. *Four m. from Sea* 122 —— . *th.* . . 1
S. Walsham. *Seven m. ditto* . . 110 —— . . *t.* .. ---
Buckenham. *Flat, near a Meer* . 90 —— . . *s.* . ---
Harleston. *Waveney* . . . . . 94 —— . *w.* . . 2
Harling. *Rivulet* . . . . . 88 —— . . *t.* . . 2
Attleboro'. *Rivulet near a Meer* 94 —— . *th.* . . 3
Fakenham. *Hill. Windser* . . 110 —— . *th.* . . 1
Loddon. *Branch of Yare* . . 105 —— . . *f.* . . 2
Caston. *Duze* . . . . . 128 —— . . *t.* . . 3
Cromer. *Sea* . . . . . 127 —— . . *s.* . . 1
Dereham. *Between 2 Rivulets* . 97 —— . . *f.* .. 2
Diss. *Waveney* . . . . . 94 —— . . *f.* .. 1
Downham. *Ouse* . . . . . 87 —— . . *s.* . . 2

Col. III.

Bearing from London N.N.E.&N.E. Mt.d.F.

Foulsham. *Common, and Rivulet* 102 —— . . *t.* . ---
Hingham. *Near a Rivulet* . . . 93 —— . . *s.* . . 3
Holt. *Rivulet 3 m. from the Sea* 116 —— . . *s.* . . 2
Methwold. *Branch of Wissey* . 86 —— . . *t.* . . 1
Reepham. *Vale and Rivulet* . 111 —— . . *s.* . . 1
Secking. *Lyn* . . . . . 95 —— . . *t.* . . ---
Snetsham. *Ingol, & Boston deep* 100 —— . . *f.* . ---
Swaffham. *Hill* . . . . . 94 —— . . *s.* . . 3
Watton. *Flat. High Road* . . 90 —— . *w.* . . 3
Windham. *Bottom. Bran. of Yare* 100 —— . . *f.* . . 1
Worsted. *Flat* . . . . . 118 —— . . *s.* . . 1
Clay. *Sea. Between 2 Rivers* 115 —— — 1
Hickling. *Two m. from Sea* . 120 —— — 1
Lycham. *Common, and Lyn* . . 92 —— — 1
Wells. *Sea. Harbour* . . . . 121 ——

Rem. Seats] Houghton, Raynham, Holkham, and Blickling.

Col. IV. *Villages.*

Villages.	F.
Crisingham-magna	1
Fincham . . .	1
Frettingham . .	1
Fring	2
Gaywood , . .	2
Gissing	1
Harpley	1
Hempnal . . .	2
Hempton . . .	2
Hitcham . . .	1
Horning	1
Ingham	1
Kenningal . . .	1
Kipmash . . .	1
Massingham . .	2
New Buckingham	2
Shouldham . .	2
Stowbridge . .	1
Toulsham . . .	1
N. Walsham . .	1
N. Wold . . .	1
Oxbrough . . .	1

Col. V.

Capes, Sands, &c.

Winterton-Ness
Easton-Ness
Yarmouth Sands
Several Sands on the N.W.
Five Lighthouses

Villages.	F.
Rudham . . .	1
Scole	1
Scotto	1
South Reppo . .	1
Stoke	1
Holm	
Bliickling	
Hellenham	
Larlingford	
Osmondston	
Houghton	
Holkham	
Brancaster	
Islington	
Cross-Keys	
Pirington	

Col VI. *Havens.*	Col VII. *Hills.*	Col VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX *Trade.*	Col. X. *HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.*
Villages.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Middlesex is bounded N. by Hertfordsh. S. Thames, which parts it from Surrey, E. Essex, W. Bucks. Tho' it be one of the smallest Cys in Engld for extent, yet on acct. of the city of Lond. its good soil, &c. it pays more taxes to the government than any 10 besides. London is the metropolis of Gr. Britain, the residence of the K. and his Court, it is computed to have 1,100,000 Inhabitants, to be 8 m. long, 2½ broad, containing above 130,000 houses, 5000 streets, lanes, & alleys, 150 churches, above 100 meeting-houses, 3 Jewish synagogues, 27 squares of all sorts, 30 hospitals, 44 markets, 22 prisons, 15 inns of court, 6 public schools, 70 charity schools, many public offices, 3 magnif. bridges, &c. &c. It is the largest, richest, & most flourishing city in the world; it is said to have been first built 1107 years before Christ, and 350 before Rome. London was an A†. in ancient times. The Tower is 2 m. in circuit, and was built by K. Wm IId. The trade of this great city is so considerable, that in 1727, 8889 ships, Brit. and foreign, arrived in the Thames. Westminster-Abby is a noble ancient, gothic building. The Palace at St James's and the Q's. Palace, formerly Buckingham-House, are the town-residences of their Majestys. St Paul's is the finest Cathedral in Europe. The Monument was erected in memory of the great fire in 1666, which consumed 13200 houses, St Paul's, and 87 other churches, the Customhouse, Guildhall, the Royal Exchange, &c. &c. the loss was computed at above 9 millions sterl. It has been all rebuilt at a vast expence. The Mansion-house was built in 1739-40. There are also 2 other royal palaces in this Cy, at Hampton-Court and at Kensington, both with very fine gardens. Among many other remarkable structures, besides the above, are, Whitehall, Charlton-House, Marlboro'-House, the Parliament-Houses, the Admiralty, and the King's Mews, near St James's; the D. of Montagu's and D. of Richmond's, Privy Garden; Devonshire-House and E. of Bath's, Piccadilly; E. of Chesterfield's in Hyde-Park; Northumberland and Somerset Houses, in the Strand; D. of Bedford's and Montagu-House, Bloomsbury; Lord Bateman's, the Royal Exchange, Guildhall, the Bank, and many more than can be brought into this epitomy.
brook	Highwood,	Thames ‡	Pastures	
enham	Hocome, Mill,		All sorts of	
llington	Drivers, and		Garden Stuff	
fwick	Brockley Hills	Lea		
nwell	on the North		A vast Variety	
nmore	St James's &	Coln	of Trades &	
ckwall	Hyde Parks		Manufactures	
bury	Kensington &	Brent	are very suc-	
rmonde-	Hampton-Court		cessfully car-	
orth	Gardens	The New	ried on in	
rtholt	Enfield Chace	River	London	
tham	Cowley Moor			
nwell	Hampstead,	And several	And the best of	
ngford	Islington,	Rivulets	all Eatables &	
yton	Northall,		of all sorts of	
	Barnet, and		Commodities	
	Acton Mine-		are constantly	
	ral Waters		brought to it	

Havens, &c.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Monmouthsh. is bounded N. E. by Herefordsh S E. Severn, which parts it from Gloucestersh. & Somersetsh. W. Brecknocksh. & Glamorgansh. This Cy was formerly part of Wales. It is very hilly and woody, and yet very fertile and healthful. Monmouth is almost surrounded by three rivers, and is memorable for the birth of that invincible prince Henry V. who conqd France. It was formerly a very strong place, being extremely ancient. This town drives a considerable trade with the city of Bristol by the navigation of the Wye. Chepstow was anciently very famous, and had a large castle on a rock; its market is very considerable for swine. The tide is said to rise higher here than in any other part of Europe, it swelling to 50 or 60 feet perpendicular: this is the sea-port for all the towns situated on the Wye and Lug. The current language of this Cy, among the vulgar, is Welsh. Offa's Dyke begins at Beachly Ferry, passes thro' Radnorsh. extends itself up to Flintsh. and so to the Dee, which parts Wales from Chesh. Caerleon is very ancient, and was a flourishing city of the Roms, being then an A†. The noble Arthur kept his court in it; and here was a famous college of 200 students in Astronomy and other liberal arts. Great quantities of Roman antiquities have been found there. Pontypool is noted for its iron mills. Caerleon was so called, because Antonius Isca & Cæsar's 2d legion were posted there.
ern-	Hatteral-Hills	Severn	Pastures	
outh	Peny-Vale	Munow	Wood	
	Hill	Wye	Corn	
	Valire Hill,	Usk	Cattle	
Mouth	and several	Rimney	Sheep	
	other high	Ebwith	Goats	
	Hills	Trothy	Salmon	
	Erles and	Avon	Trout	
	Wentse	Pill	Pit-Coal very	
	Woods	Kebby	cheap	
	Chepstow Park			

Havens, &c.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Norfolk is bounded N. & E. by the German ocean, S. Suffolk, W. Boston and Lyn Deeps, Lincolnsh. & Cambridgesh. This Cy is an island of an elliptical form, being surrounded by the sea and 4 rivers. The marshy, boggy, and watry places are aguish and unwholesom. It abounds with heaths; but in the sandy or clayey part it is pleasant and healthy, having fine seats and gardens. The inhabitants are said to be very litigious, and the Cy swarms with Lawyers. Norwich is one of the finest cities in the km. It was burnt to ashes by the Danes, and reduced by famine to submit to Wm the Conqueror, it was a 3d time ruined in the reign of Edwd VI. and in that of Q. Eliz. was happily recovered by the arrival of the Walloon refugees, who established stuff-manufactures there, which now produce 100,000 l. a year; it is particularly noted for crapes. Worsted is famed for being the place where worsteds were first made. Downham is remarkable for the great quantity of butter made about it. Thetford is very ancient, and was formerly famous, and a very large city: it had upwards of 40 churches, and was a Bp, but was destroyed in the times of the Danes and Saxons. Attleboro' was also anciently a noted city. Abundance of lobsters are caught at Cromer. This Cy is said to contain 711 Villages. Buckenham is held upon this condition, that the lords of it be Butlers at the coronation of the Kings of Engld: and Carleton, a village near it, is held by this tenure, that the owner should present 100 herrings in 24 pies to the King, in what part of Engld soever he should then be in, when they first come in season. The town of Yarmouth, by charter is bound to send to the sheriffs of Norwich these 100 herrings, which are to be baked in 24 pies or pasties, and thence delivered to the lord of the manor of East Carleton, who is to convey them to the K. which is duly observed to this day. The sea-port of Yarmouth is also noted for its fish-fair, especially herrings, beginning at Michaelmas, and lasting all October. The sea coast of this Cy is one of the most dangerous, and most fatal to sailors, of any about Britain. Gresham, near Cromer, is famous for being the birthplace of the wealthy and generous Sir Thomas Gresham, who at his sole expence built the Royal Exchange, and founded and endowed Gresham-College in London. The Villages in this Cy are large and well inhabited, particularly on the eastern part. The Etymology of Norfolk, signifies folk on the north, in opposition to Suffolk, on the south. Norwich is from the Saxon, and signifies north harbour.
on and	Several Hills	Great Ouse	Pastures	
nn Deeps	Several Parks	Eesser Ouse	Saffron	
ls Harbour	Several small	Yare	Corn	
Harbour	Meers		Malt	
ensMouth ‡	Several Salt-	Waveney	Honey	
cham Haven	Marshes near			
yborn Hope	the Sea	Windser	Water-Fowl &	
mouth		Thyrn	Pheasants	
oads			plenty	
omer Bay,	*Villages.*	Newa		
ry dangerous	East Dereham	Lyn	All sorts of	
	St Faith, a noted		Fish, especially	
Villages.	Place for the	Wissey	Herrings	
ndstow	Scots Black	Bradon		
thery	Cattle	Stoke	Wood	
leton	Gresham	Duze	Cattle	
sthury	Marsham		Sheep	
twell	6 Burnhams	Ingol	Rabbits	
xham	Caster	And		
wton	Goulston		Liden-Trees,	
pham		Several	very hi. Trees	
borough		other	near Deep-	
		Streams	ham	

Col. I. *General Descript^n.*	Col. II. *Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs*	Col. III. *More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs.*	Col. IV. *Villages.*	Col. V. *Isles, &c.*
25 NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.				
Acres . 550000 Inhab. 149000 Parishes . . 326 M. long . . . 46 M. broad . . 22 M. round . . 120 Mt. T. . . . 13 M. P. . . . . 9 Hundreds . 20 Lat. . 52^d. 15^m. Long. 1. 0w.	*Bearing from London* N.W. & N.N.W. Titles Mt. d. F. NORTHAMPTON. *Nen* . . . . 67 E. 2. . . *s*. . . 8 PETERBOROUGH. B†. *Nen* . 76 E. 2. . . *s*. . . 2 Daventry. *Side of a Hill, near Nen* 73 — . *w*. . . 5 Brackley. *Head of the Ouse* . . 57 M. 2. . *w*. . . 5 Higham-Ferrers. *Nen* . . . . 60 V. 1. *th. s*. . . 7 Rockingham. *Welland* . . . . 83 M. . . *th*. . . 1 Wellingborough. *Nen* . . . . 66 — . *w*. . . 2 Thrapston. *Nen, and a fine Vale* 64 — . . *t*. . . 1 Oundle. *Nen* . . . . . 65 — . . *s*. . . 3	*Bearing from London* N.W. & N.N.W. Mt. d. F. Cliffe. *Branch of Nen* . . . . 73 — . . *t*. . . 1 Kettering. *Near a Branch of Nen* 72 — . . *s*. . . 3 Rothwell. *Side of a Hill* . . . 69 — . *m*. . . 1 Towcester. *Vale bet. 2 Rivulets* . 61 — . . *t*. . . 2 *Rem. Seats*] Burleigh-House, Boughton, and a fine Park; Althorp, Thorp, Wathorp, Drayton-House, Grafton, Westhaddon-Hall, E. of Pomfret's, Dean, Milton.	*Villages.* F. Aynho . . . . . 1 Boughton . . . 1 Brigstock . . . 3 Brixworth . . . 1 Fotheringay . . 1 Grafton, D. . . 1 Nasebey . . . 1 Weldon . . . . 4 Westhaddon . . 1 Yardley 1	*Villages.* Warnesford Peakirk Lamport Bamston Alderton Harton Archeston Lidford Clapton Lutton
26 NORTHUMBERLAND. D. Ma. -- M.P. 2.				
Acres 1370000 Inhab. . 136000 Parishes . . 460 M. long . . 70 M. broad . . 43 M. round . 155 Mt. T. . . . 7 M. P. . . . . 8 Wards . . . 6 Lat. . 55^d. 0^m Long. . 1. 30w.	*Bearing from London* N.N.W. Titles Mt. d. F. NEWCASTLE ‡. *Tyne* . . . 279 D. 2. *t. s*. . . 2 Berwick ‡. *Tweed and Sea* . 339 D. 2. . . *s*. . . 1 Morpeth. *Wensbeck* . . . . . 291 V. 2. . *w*. . . 2 Hexham. *Tyne* . . . . . 276 — . . *t*. . . 2 Alnwick. *Aine* . . . . . 310 — . . *s*. . . 5 Billingham. *North Tyne* . . . 286 — . . *t*. . . 1 Woller. *Bramish* . . . . . 320 — . . *th*. . . 2 Rothbury. *Coquet* . . . . . 281 — 4 Belford. *Three m. from the Sea* 323 — 2	*Bearing from London* N.N.W. Mt. d. Titles F. Haltwesel. *South Tyne* . . . 281 — 2 Ellesdon. *Branch of N. Tyne* . 291 — 1 Tinmouth ‡. *Tyne, and Sea* . 277 — North-Shields. *Tyne, and Sea* 278 — Beltingham. *South Tyne* . . . 286 — Learm^th. *Tweed, near Cheviot Hills* 328 — *Rem. Seats*] Alnwick Castle, Chillingham Castle, Bifront, Dilston, Blagdon, &c.	*Villages.* F. Allertown . . . 2 Ovingham . . . 2 St Ninion . . . 1 Fenton . . . . 1 Stagshawbag . . 2 Stanfordham . . 2 Warkworth . . 2 Westwood-bank 1 Chesfwick Gosfwick Brawmer, Bednel Hartley, Horton	*Islands, &c.* Sunderl^d Point Cape-Bothal Holy, Fearn, &c. Coquet Islands Staples Rocks Black Middens Clifford's-Fort Two Lighthouses Dunstanbury Ca Bamburgh & Tinmouth Cas Sev^l other Castles
27 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.				
Acres . 566000 Inhab. . 105000 Parishes . . 168 M. long . . . 42 M. broad . . 19 M. round . 140 Mt. T. . . . . 9 M. P. . . . . 8 Hundreds . . . 8 Lat. . 53^d. 0^m. Long. 1. 2w.	*Bearing from London* N.W. & N.N.W. Titles Mt. d. F. NOTTINGHAM. *Leane, ne^r Trent* 122 E. 2. *w. f*. . . 4 Newark. *Trent* . . . . . 124 — 2. . *w*. . . 6 Retford. *Idle* . . . . . 135 — 2. . . *s*. . . 2 Mansfield. *Forest. Branch of Idle* 136 B. . . *th*. . . 2 Bingham. *Vale of Belvoir, & Branch of Trent* } 108 — . *th*. . . 3 Southwell. *Branch of Trent* . 114 — . . *s*. . . 1	*Bearing from London* N.N.W. Mt. d. F. Worksop. *Branch of Idle* . . 133 — . *w*. . . 3 Tuxford. *Miry and clayey Ground* 131 — . . *m*. . . 2 Blith. *White Water. Br. of Idle* 140 — . *th*. . . 2 *Rem. Seats*] Nottingham Castle, Welbeck, Worksop Manor, Thoresby, Holme-Pierpoint, Wollaton Hall, Clumber-Park Lodge, Newsted-Abbey, Lord Sutton's, Clifton, Rufford, Ainsley, Charlton.	*Villages.* F. Dunholm . . . 1 Edwinstone . . 1 Gringley . . . 1 Lenton . . . . 2 Marnham . . . 1 Warsop . . . . 2 Widmerpool Papplewick Normanton Benington	*Villages.* Hardwick Wonsley Bosford Clifton Bony Shelford Stoke Hucknale Ratcliff Remston
28 OXFORDSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.				
Acres . 534000 Inhab. 120000 Parishes . . 280 M. . long. . 40 M. broad . . 25 M. round . 130 Mt. T. . . . 13 M. P. . . . . 9 Hundreds . . 14 Lat. . 51^d. 44^m. Long. 1. 11w.	*Bearing from London* W.N.W & N.N.W. Titles Mt. d. F. OXFORD. B†. U. *Isis & Cherwel* 56 E. 4. *w. s*. -- Woodstock. *Clim, near Envolde* . 60 — 2. . . *t*. . . 5 Banbury. *Cherwel* . . . . . 77 — 1. . *th*. . . 7 Burford. *Windrush* . . . . . 85 E. . . *s*. . . 2 Chippingnorton. *Hill & Rivulet* . 76 — . *w*. . . 7 Henley. *Thames* . . . . . 35 — . *th*. . . 3 Witney. *Windrush* . . . . . 63 — . *th*. . . 3 Charlbury. *Envolde* . . . . . 64 — . . *s*. . . 4 Deddington. *Hill near the Swere* 62 — . . *s*. . . 2 Bicester. *Rea* . . . . . 52 — . . *f*. . . 1	*Bearing from London* W.N.W. Mt. d. F. Bampton. *Branch of Isis* . . . 66 — . . *w*. . . 1 Tame. *Tame* . . . . . 45 — . . *t*. . . 2 Dorchester. *Thame & Isis* . . 49 — 1 Watlington. *A small Brook, near Chiltern Hills* } 43 — . . *s*. . . 2 *Rem. Seats*] Blenheim House, Hathorp, Adderbury, Ditchley, Rycote, Charlbury, Middleton-Stony, Sherborn Castle, Stanton-Harcourt, Newnham, Cornbury, Wroxton-Abbey.	*Villages.* F. Hook-Norton . 2 Stoken-Church 2 Caversham Alderbury Broughton Nettlebed Tetsworth Culham Saresden Sandford	*Other Villages.* Hemton Benson Enston Issip Wheatly Benshington Tidmerton Bloxham
29 RUTLANDSHIRE. D. I. M.P. 2.				
Acres . 110000 Inhab. . 19560 Parishes . . 48 M. long . . 14 M. broad . . 10 M. round . . 40 Mt. T. . . . 2 M. P. . . . . 2 Hundreds . . . 5 Lat. . 52^d. 38^m. Long. 0. 52w.	*Bearing from London* N.N.W. OKEHAM. *In the fruitful Vale of Catmouse, near the River Guash* } 96 — . . *s*. . . 3	*Bearing from London* N.N.W. Uppingham. *Hill. Branch of Welland, and Rivulet* } 90 — . *w*. . . 2 *Rem. Seats*] Burleigh on the Hill, near Okeham; Exton, Whissendine.	*Villages.* Thistleton Greetham Glaiston Mt-Overton Cotsmore Ashwell Little Casterton	*Villages.* Brig Casterton Hambleton Clipsham Tickencote Edyweston Whitwell Bisbrook

Col. VI. *Havens.*	Col. VII. *Hills.*	Col. VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX. *Trade.*	Col. X. *HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.*
Villages. rinworth terbooth worth eshull ens-Norton n ers-Ashby Stretford ton keley	*Noted Places.* Aubery Mounts Rockingham & Saufey Forests Several fine Parks & Seats Dunsmor Heath Icknild Way Burrough-Hill Watling-Street 3 Rom. Hi. ways	*Rivers.* Ouse Nen Welland Cherwell Learn Avon *Villages.* Gildsboro' Althorpe Geddington Willoughby Cossington	*Product, &c.* Pastures Corn Cattle Sheep Horses *Villages.* Erdborough Findon	Northamptonsh. is bounded on the N. by Leicestersh. & Rutlandsh. S. Oxfordsh. & Bucks. E. Huntingdonshire, W. Warwicksh. The air is very healthful, & the soil fruitful. It has been observed, that there is less waste ground in this, than in any other Cy in Engl^d. Northampton is one of the finest towns in the k^m Many Noblemen reside here. In the last rebellion the Scotch rebels, commanded by Edwd, one of the Pretender's sons, marched near this town, which alarmed Lond. and parts adjacent. Northampton is the centre of all the horse-markets & horse fairs in Engl^d, & is reckoned the navel of S Britain. Holmeby, near this town, is the place where K. Ch. I. was imprisoned, it is now a farm-house. Fotheringay, a village, in the castle of which Mary Q. of Scots was beheaded by order of Q. Eliz. Naseby, a village near which the Parliam^t gained a great victory over the Royalists in 1645. At Grafton, a vill. is a royal house wth a fine park, given by Ch. I. to the D. of Graft^n. Etymology; Peterboro', is so called from the abbey & ch built there in honour of St Peter, by two k's of the Mercii. Wellingboro' is derived from wells and borough.
Havens, &c. eedmouth emouth emouth ensbeckmoth *More Villages.* aval, Ross ton, Caucot ggerston kill mburgh rham	*Noted Places.* Felton-Bridge Cheviot Hills Floddon Hill Stainmore Hills Hexham & Lowes Forests Picts Wall *More Villages.* Chillingham Dunstar Felton-Bridge Wark	*Rivers.* Tweed Tyne N. & S. Tyne Alne Wensbeck Coquet Bramish Usway Blythe, Till East Alou West Alou	*Product, &c.* Great Plenty of Coals Wrought Iron Lead-Mines Game Salmon Salt Allum	Northumberl^d is bounded N. by Scotland, S. Durham, E. North-sea, W. Scotl^d & Cumberl^d. This Cy is the most northerly in Engl^d: it takes its name from a k^m, whose territory anciently extended from the gulph of Edinburgh to the river Humber, *i.e. Land* on the *North* of the *Humber*. The air is sharp & piercing, subject to boisterous winds, frost and snow; but God has blessed them with inexhaustible mines of good coals for firing, to alleviate these inconveniencies. The greatest part of the famous Picts wall, built by the emp^r. Adrian, anno 121, was in this Cy, & the re^t in Cumberl^d. Cheviot Hills are remark. for many an obstinate battle between the Engl. & Scotch before the 2 k^ms were united, and indeed this Cy was for ages the bone of contention, and seat of war bet. those nations. This Cy affords much business for antiquaries, having many ruined castles, Rom. altars, inscriptions, ancient monum^ts, &c. Newcastle is noted for its coals, glass-houses, salt-pans & iron; it was formerly called Monk-chester, because it belonged to the monks; it was new named from a castle built by Robt, son of W^m the Conq^r. Hexam was formerly very large, and of great note, being both a Cty Pal. & a B†. and was called Hexamshire. Morpeth is reckoned one of the best markets for cattle throughout Engl^d. Berwick, from the Saxon, signifies corn-town.
Other Villages. ooby rwood wsted nsley nworth tleboro' rnby on the Moor	*Woods, &c.* Forest of Sherwood Vale of Belvoir Thorney & Lindhurst Wood. Sev. fine Parks	*Rivers.* Trent Lyn Ryton Leane Idle Erish Meden Maun	*Product, &c.* Pastures Barley Hops Corn Lead Stockings at Nottingham Coal-Mines Canal Coal Soft Alabaster Liquorish Wood, Game Malt	Nottinghamsh. is bounded on the N. by Yorksh. S. Leicestersh. E. Lincolnsh. W. Yorsh. & Derbysh. This Cy is of an oval form: the air is very pleasant and wholesom, and the soil fruitful tow. the E. & on the W. is well furnished with wood and Canal coal. This Cy produces a soft sort of alabaster, which, being burnt, is used for flooring their upper r. The Trent is deemed the 4th capital riv^r in Engl^d, & runs the farthest; the other 3 are the Thames, Severn, & Humber. It is so called from the French *Trente*, because it receives 30 smaller rivers in its course. Mansfield is noted for its malt, & for being the place to which the Ks. of Engl^d formerly retired for the pleas. of hunting in the forest of Sherwood. Retford enjoys great privileges, such as an exemption from all tolls, foreign services, &c. The Idle divides it in 2 parts, hence called East & West Retford. Nottingham is noted for its excellent ale; its vaults, cut into a rock; & its fine palace. Work-sop is noted for the great qy. of liquorish growing near it, & for its malt. Robin Hood is said to have resorted to Sherwood forest for shelter. Etymology; Nottingham, Sax. caves and habitation; Mansfield, Saxon, traffick and field, being a place of trade; Blith, Saxon, yielding milk.
Other Villages. ightwell attle-edge stal	*Noted Places.* Chiltern Hills Whichwood- Forest Several Woods Astrop Wells Rolle-rich- Stones bet. Oxford & Witney, Antiq Woodstock- Park, &c.	*Rivers.* Thames Chervel Isis Tame Swere Clim Rea Oke Windrush Envelde Sorbrook	*Product, &c.* Learning of all Sorts Pastures Corn Wood Cattle Game Malt Fruits	Oxfordsh. is bounded on the N. where it ends in a cone, with Northamptonsh. on one side, & Warwicksh. on the other side, S. Thames, which parts it from Berks. E. Bucks. W. Gloucestersh. The air and soil are exceeding pleasant, wholesom & fruitful. The best English is spoken in Oxford. Four famous Universities are much noted in Europe, Oxf^d is one of them. Half a m. from Woodstock is Blenheim-House, a fine pal. built at the pub. expence to the honour of that fortunate general Jno D. of Marlbro' This town was once so famous for its fine palace & park, that many of the Ks. of Engl^d made it their summer residence. Hen. I. built a stone wall round the park, wherein he kept lions, tigers, panthers, &c. Dorchester was anciently a B†. Banbury is noted as the place where the E. of Warwick, called Make king, surprised the E. of Pembroke & his brother, of the party of Edwd IV. and beheaded them. Islip is noted for the birth of Edwd the Confessor. At Battle-edge, near Burford, Cuthred, K. of the W. Saxons, conq^d Ethelbald, K. of the Mercians, and threw off his yoke. K. Alfred restored the U. of Oxf^d, and was the first who divided Engl^d into Cys, Hund^ds, Parishes, &c. Witney is famed for making good blankets and rugs, Bampton for Feltmonger's goods. Etymology; Oxf^d comes from the Saxon and Greek, that is, the ford of oxen: *Bailey*. Dorchester, from Welch and Saxon, that is, a town where there is much water.
ber Villages. reston tretton lenden Tynwell Brooke Lydington Morcat	*Noted Places.* The Quarries Old Forest of Liefield Vale of Catmo^s. Sev^l fine Parks Witchley Heath Five-mile Cross	*Rivers.* Guash Welland Sev^l Rivulets *More Villages.* Cole-overton Burgh-Hill Gt. Paunton Rihall	*Product, &c.* Limestone Corn Cattle Sheep Wool Wood	Rutlandsh. is bounded on the N. by Lincolnsh. & Leicestersh. E. by the former, W. by the latter, S. Northamptonsh. This Cy is by far the smallest, but the most fruitful in Engl^d. The sheeps wool and the soil are reddish, from which it is called Rutland, that is, Redland. The air is good, and the soil rich, especially the fertile vale of Catmouse. The form of this small Cy is almost circular, and contains in compass as much ground as a good horseman may ride round in one day. It contains more seats & parks than any shire in Engl^d in proportion to its bigness. There is an old custom established at Okeham, when a nobleman comes for the first time within its precincts, he is obliged to pay homage of a shoe from one of his horses, or to commute for it in money. Rutlandshire seems not to be an ancient Cy; in the time of Edwd the Confessor it was reckoned part of Northamptonsh. Etymology; Uppingham comes from up, to climb, and ham, habitation, on high; Okeham, a habit^n among okes; Vale of Catmouse, signifies woody field; and such they were at the time the aforesd names were given each of them.

30 SHROPSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.

Acres . 890000
Inhab.. 140000
Parishes . . 170
M. long . . 44
M. broad . . 28
M. round . 134
Mt.T. 15
M.P. 12
Hundreds . . 15
Lat. 52d.46m.
Long.. 2. 40w.

Col. II. Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs.	Bearing from London N.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
SHREWSBURY. *Severn* . . .	157	E. 2.	*w.th.s.*		7
Ludlow. *Corve & Teem. Hill*	136	V. 2.	*m.*		5
Bridgnorth. *Severn*	136	2.	*s.*		4
Wenlock. *Two m. S. of Severn*	151	2.	*m.*		4
Bishops-Castle. *Branch of Clun*	150	2.	*f.*		5
Drayton. *Tern.*	149	——	*w.*		3
Wem. *Roden*	148	——	*th.*		4
Oswestry. *Morda*	157	——	*m.*		4
Whitchurch. *Branch of Dee*	152	——	*f.*		2
Church-stretton. *Warrenb. 2 Hills*	135	——	*th.*		2

Col. III. More Towns, Sea ports, Markets, Fairs.	Bearing from London N.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
Clebury. *Rea, near Wire Forest*	118	——	*th.*		2
Newport. *Plain. Branch of Tern*	134	——	*s.*		4
Ellesmere. *Large Mere & Rivul.*	144	B. ——	*t.*		4
Hales-Owen. *Stour*	120	——			2
Hodnet. *Small Branch of Roden*	165	——			2
Shefnal. *Branch of Severn* . .	128	——	*f.*		2
Wellington. *Near Wreskin-Hill*	135	——	*th.*		3

Rem. Seats] Oakley-Park, Ribsford, Tern, The Kynastons, near a large Meer.

Col. IV. Villages.	F.
Albrighton . .	3
Battle-field . .	1
Clunn	2
Llanwmyneck .	2
Powder-batch . .	1
Wattlesbury . .	1
Westbury . . .	1
Ashley-Abbot	
Rouse-Hill	
Melverley	

Col. V. Isles, Rocks	Villages.
	Isle Hall
	Tern-Hall
	Downton
	Preston
	Stych
	Wore
	Sutton
	Aston
	Ryton
	Langdon

31 SOMERSETSHIRE. D. - - Ma. M.P. 2.

Acres . 907500
Inhab. 298000
Parishes . . 385
M. long . . 52
M. broad . . 32
M. round . . 204
Mt.T. . . . 34
M.P. 18
Hundreds . . 43
Lat. 51d.28m.
Long. 2. 45 w.

Col. II. Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs.	Bearing from London w.&w.s.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
BRISTOL ‡. B†. *Avon & Frome*	115	E. 2.	*w.s.*		2
BATH. B†. *Avon. Vale b.t. 2 Hills*	108	E. 2.	*w.s.*		2
WELLS. B†. *Tor, in a Plain*	120	2.	*w.s.*		6
Taunton. *Tone*	148	2.	*w.s.*		2
Bridgewater. *Parr*	143	D. 2.	*th.s.*		4
Ilchester. *Ivel*	125	E. B. 2.	*w.*		2
Minehead. *Bristol Channel* . .	167	2.	*w.*		1
Milborn Port. *Branch of Parr*	120	2.	——		2
Poulett. *Plain. Parr*	155	E.	——		
Chewton. *Chew*	123	V.	——		1
Somerton. *Branch of Parr* ..	129	——	*t.*		4
Pensford. *Chew*	113	——	*t.*		2
Frome. *Frome*	99	——	*w.*		4
North Curry. *Tone*	136	——	*t. s.*		1
Bruton. *Brew*	115	——	*s.*		---
Langport. *Parr. Hill*	129	——	*s.*		4
Philip's-Norton. *Bra. of Avon*	104	——	*th.*		3
Wincanton. *Side of a Hill* . .	112	——	*w.*		---
Wellington. *Tone*	151	——	*th.*		2
Dunster. *Sea, among Hills* . .	164	——	*f.*		1
Dulverton. *Dunsbrok*	170	——	*s.*		2
Axbridge. *Ax*	130	——	*th.*		2
Castle-Cary. *Tor*	125	——	*t.*		3
Chard. *Side of a Hill*	140	——	*m.*		3
Netherstowy. *Plain, Rivulet*	151	——	*th.*		1

Col. III. More Towns, Sea ports, Markets, Fairs.	Bearing from London w.&w.s.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
Crookhorn. *Parr*	133	——	*s.*		1
Glastonbury. *Tor*	120	——	*t.*		1
Wrinton. *Small River* . . .	125	——	*t.*		---
Wivlescomb. *Tone*	154	——	*t.*		2
Stowey. *Small Branch of Parr*	145	——	*t.*		1
Watchet. *Severn Sea*	152	——	*s.*		1
Ilminster. *Branch of Parr* . .	136	. . . . .	*s.*		1
Keynsham. *Avon and Chew* .	112	. . . .	*th.*		2
S. Petherton. *Parr*	132	. . . .	*th.*		1
Porlock. *Bristol Channel* . . .	164	. . . .	*th.*		3
Shepton-Mallet. *Tor*	112	. . . .	*f.*		1
Yeovil. *Ivel*	124	. . . . .	*f.*		2
Milverton. *Branch of Tone* .	160	——			3
Stokegomer. *Rivulet*	152	——			2
Huntspil. *Parr, near Sea* . .	141	——			1

Rem. Seats] Hinton St George, Orchard Wyndham, Redlynch, Burton-Pynsent, Marston, Enmore-Castle, Badminton, Prior-Park, Lilliput Castle, Mr Blaithwait's.

Col. IV. Villages.	F.
Athbritte . . .	1
Ashill	2
Bagbor-West .	1
Banwell	2
Binagar	2
Bishops-Lydiard	2
Blegon	1
Bromfield . . .	1
Burnham . . .	1
Chedder	2
Chisselborough .	1
Cockhill	1
St Nicolas Comb	1
Congerbury . .	1
Crowcomb . . .	2
Curry-rival . .	1
Dundery	1
East-brent . . .	1
Freshford	1
Holloway . . .	1
Kilmington . .	1
K's-Brumpton .	2
Lagerdige . . .	1
Landsdown . . .	1
Lidford-green . .	1

Col. V. Points & Isles	Bays.
Ports-Head	
Anchor-Head	
St Thomas's-Head	
Stert-Point	
Botestall-Point	
Flatholms,	
Steepholm, &	
Shepholm Isles	
Cadbury Castle	
Some Sands	
More Villages.	F.
Mark	
Martock	
Montacute . . .	
Moor-Linch . .	
N. Petherton . .	
Nunny	
Otterford . . .	
Portbury . . .	
Priddle	
Queens Camel .	
Red-Linch . .	
Road	
South-brent . .	

32 STAFFORDSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.

Acres 810000
Inhab. 190000
Parishes . . 130
M. long . . . 44
M. broad . . 24
M. round . 140
Mt.T. . . . 18
M.P. 10
Hundreds . . 5
Lat. . 52.48m.
Long. 2. 0w.

Col. II. Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs.	Bearing from London N.w. &N.N.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
STAFFORD. *Sow. Low Grounds*	135	E. 2.	*s.*		5
LITCHFIELD. B†. *Small Brook*	116	E. 2.	*t. f.*		3
Newcastle-undr-Line. *Br. of Trent*	149	D. 2.	*m.*		5
Tamworth, in part. *Tame* . .	107	V. 2.	*s.*		3
Burton. *Trent*	123	. . . .	*th.*		4
Uttoxeter. *Dove, and Rivulet*	125	. . . .	*w.*		3
Tutbury. *Dove*	120	. . . .	*t.*		3
Wolverhampton. *Hill. 4 Springs*	120	. . .	*w.*		1
Ecclesshall. *Branch of Sow* . .	137	. . . .	*f.*		4
Cheadle. *Moorlands. Teyn* . .	139	. . . .	*s.*		2
Bromley-Pagets. *Near Blith* .	128	. . . .	*t.*		3
Betley. *Near Cheshire*	142	. . . .	*t.*		1
Brewood. *Rivulet and Park* . .	127	. . . .	*t.*		1
Leek. *Moorlands, Charnet* . .	137	. . . .	*w.*		7

Col. III. More Towns, Sea ports, Markets, Fairs.	Bearing from London N.N.w. &N.w.	Mt.	d.	F.
Penkridge. *Penk, and Rivulets*	123	. . . .	*t.*	2
Rugely. *Trent*	126	. . . .	*t.*	2
Stone. *Trent*	141	. . . .	*t.*	4
Walsall. *Hill and Tame.* . . .	113	. . .	*t.*	3
Kinver. *Stour*	118	——		1

Etymology] Litchfield, in Saxon, field of carcases, because great numbers suffered martyrdom there in the persecution of Diocletian.

Rem. Seats] Trentham Hall, Sandwell-Hall, Enville Hall, Himpley-Hall, Heleigh Castle, Stourton-Castle, Beaudesert, Dudley-Castle, Shuckborough Manor, Elford's, Ousley, &c.

Col. IV. Villages.	F.
Wedgebury . .	1
Farley	2
Bucken-Hall	
Colinsbrook	
Darlestun	
Flask	
Kingsley	
Cannock	
Croxden	
Rushall	
Weaford	
Bro-magna	
Talke	

Col. V. More Villages.	Parks,
Stableford-Bridge	
Brine-Pits	
Pipeveate	
Round Oak	
Trentham	
Wednesfield	
Wrottesley	
Ingestre	
Chesterfield-Wall	
Shrby-wich,	
noted for a large	
Salt-Well	

Col. VI. Havens.	Col. VII. Hills.	Col. VIII. Rivers	Col. IX. Trade	Col. X. HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.
More Villages.	*Hills, &c.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Shropshire is bounded N. by Chesh. and Flintsh. S. Herefordsh. & Worcestersh. E. Staffordsh. W. No: Wales. It is of an oval form. The air is wholesom, pleasant and good, being temperate at all times. Shrewsbury is situated on a hill, in a peninsula formed by the Severn; it is noted for flannel and white broadcloth, also for Welch cottons & frizes on mt. days, especially Thursdays. Near this place was fought the bloody battle bet. Henry Hotspur & K. Henry IV. in which the former was killed & his army overthrown; the place being called battle-field to this day. This town will be for ever famous for the kind reception it gave Char. I. when his majesty left Nottingham. Bloreheath is noted for the battle fought there bet. the houses of York & Lancaster, wherein York was victor. tho' with but half the forces. Bridgnorth is noted for good gun-makers, & its stocking-manufactory. Ludlow is walled, & has 7 gates, & a castle, which is the palace of the princes of Wales for the time being; the situation is fine, but the castle is falling to decay. This being a frontier County, in the time of the Welch invasions there were 32 strong castles on the West, and several towns strongly walled. *See* HEREFORDSH. The Etymology of Shrewsbury is from the Saxon, a shrub, and a town. Ludlow, in Welch Dinan, and Lystwysoc, that is, the prince's palace. Oswestre, from St Oswald, King of Northumberland, & tre, a town.
enton	St Gilbert's	Severn	Corn	
ighton	Caradock	Tweed	Barley	
wton	Wreskin	Teem	Pastures	
alford	Superston	Clunn	Hay	
rford	Brownclee	Ony	Cattle	
oreheath	Brethen	Warren	Fruits	
ire, Morf, &	CleburyMount	Tern	River Fish	
ckfto Forests	Burning Well near Wenlock	Corve	Pit-Coal	
	Bishops Mott	Rea	Lead and	
	Corvesdale	Kemlot	Iron Mines	
	Watling-street	Mele	Pitch	
	Wroxeter, Ro S		Tar	
Bays.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Somersetshire is bounded N. by the Severn sea & part of Gloucestersh. S. Dorsetsh. & Devonsh. E. Wilts. W. Devonsh. It is very pleasant, fruitful & temperate in summer, but very disagreeable in winter, being both wet and miry. Next to Lond. Bristol is the richest and most trading city in Engld, & is the 3d in rank; there are 100,000 inhabitants in it. It is much noted for its hot-well-water, sent to all parts of the world; and for making glass bottles. Near the city is St Vincent's rock, hanging over the river Avon, which produces beautiful crystal, commonly called Bristol stones, which sparkle like Indian diamonds. The Avon divides this city into 2 parts, the smaller part is in Gloucestersh. & the much larger part in this Cy. Bath is greatly noted for its medicinal springs, too well known to enlarge upon in this epitomy; I shall only add, it is said K. Bladud found out the use of these Baths 863 years before the birth of Christ. Wells is likewise noted for the medicinal springs that rise in and around it, & from which it takes its name. Bath and Wells give title to a Bishop, as do Litchfield and Coventry, tho' these are in different Counties. Somerton was formerly a considerable place, and the Cy took its name from it; it had formerly a strong castle, in which John, King of France, was prisoner. King Stephen was kept prisoner in Bristol castle by Maud, daughter of Henry I. but having regained his liberty, he ascended the throne again. Porlock is the place where Harrold landed from Ireland in 1052. From Hinton St George, or Poulett, near Crookhorn, there is a wide-extended prospect to both the seas. Near East Chenock there is a salt spring, which is upwards of 20 miles from the sea. Sedgmoor, 4 miles N.W. of Somerton, is the place where the Duke of Monmouth and his party were defeated by K. James II. Chedder is a large village 2 miles E. of Axbridge, famous for cheese, which is reckoned the next best to that made at Stilton, and are generally as large as those of Cheshire. Taunton is noted for the manufacture of Serges, Druggets, Sagathies, Duroys, &c. In Wells, Shepton, Glastonbury, &c. are knit Stockings, principally for the Spanish trade. Bristol produces Druggets, Cantaloons, &c. In Frome, Philips-Norton, &c. are manufactured fine Spanish medley-cloths. Minehead is reckoned the safest harbour in the County, for in the great storm, anno 1703, when the ships were blown on shore, wrecked and lost in every other harbour in the County, they suffered little or no damage in this. The Etymology of Bristol, or Bristow, is from the Saxon, as much as to say, a bright and pleasant place, so called because of its pleasant situation and sumptuous buildings. Bath, called by Antoninus the waters of the sun, and in Saxon, the silk folks town. Glastonbury is from the Saxon, and signifies the island of glass: this last named place is memorable for the tombs of two ancient monarchs, namely, King Arthur and King Edgar.
idgewaterBay	Mendip Hills	Severn	Pastures	
rlock Bay	Quandock,	Avon	Cattle	
vern Mouth	Blackdown &	Ivel	Corn	
ung-Road	Poulton Hills	Ax	Very lar. Oxen	
oreVillages F.	Camalet Mount	Car	Fruits	
verdell . . 1	Selwood &	Ex	Copper and	
auford . . 2	Neroche Forests	Chew	Lead Mines	
ogursey . . 2	Sedgmoor	Frome	Coal-Mines	
cklebridge . 2	Exmoor	Brent	Bristol Stones	
bley 1	Heathmpor	Parr	Very fine	
hitdown . 1	Kingswood	Dunbrok	Crystal	
illiton . . . 1	Odin's Down	Brew	Woolen	
edmore . . 1	Glastonbury salubrious Waters	Ordred	Manufactures	
ellow . . . 2	Bath Wells	Tone	Sea Liver-wort	
eston-zoyld 1	Alford Mineral Waters	Tor	Lapis Calaminaris	
Decumans 1			Yellow Oker	
oke under Hambden . . 1	*More Villages.*	*More Villages.*	Alabaster	
Beckington's	Kilmersdon	Widcomb	Sea-weed for	
ichBeaucham	Bathford	Walcot	Glassmakers	
oolavington	Twyfordton	Ascot	Free stone on	
ry-Mallet	N. Cadbury	Nether	the Hills	
rchard	Kyneton	Stewley	about Bath	
ilcompton	Stantondrew			
Parks, &c.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Staffordsh. is bounded N. & E. by Chesh. & Derbysh. S. Warwicksh. & Worcestersh. W. Shropsh. It is in the form of a lozenge, being pointed at both ends, and broadest in the middle, and is situated much about the middle of Engld. The air is good, and very healthful, but very sharp in the N. and moor-land. Stafford was formerly a city, and retains the ancient custom, called Borough-English, namely, that the youngest son inherits the lands within the liberties of the town, if the father dies intestate. Litchfield in this Cy, and Coventry in Warwicksh. make but one B†. like Bath & Wells in Somersetsh. Oswy, K. of Northumberld, was founder of this cathedral, and it was then an A†. Ancient camps are found about this city: The river Trent, which abounds with various excellent sorts of fish, watering this Cy, keeps it always green; and if it overflows the meadows in April, renders them very fruitful all the year after. Burton and Tamworth are famous for excellent strong ale. Penkridge is noted for the greatest horse-fair in Engld, & perhaps in the world. Stafford, Burton & Newcastle in this Cy, are noted for the clothing manufacture: the latter is surrounded with coal-pits. Woolverhampton is noted for brass and iron manufactures, and above all the making of all sorts of locks. Walsal is famed for iron mines & iron works. This Cy is noted for all sorts of fine earthen-ware, & lately invented the new cream-coloured, or Queen's ware; and makes great quantities of stone-ware. Dudley-castle, on the borders of Worcestersh. situated on a high mount, has a large prosp. over 5 shires & into Wales. For rem. on the riv. Dove, *see* DERBYSH. and for the royal Oak, *see* WORCESTERSH. There is a lake somewhere in this County, if Necham deceive us not, into which no wild beast will go upon any account, *Camden*, 643.
this County	Ecton,	Trent	Corn	
here are se-	Moon, and	Manyfold	Fish	
eral fine	Mowcop Hills	Chernet	Coals	
Parks, parti-		Lime		
ularly Inge-	The Cloud	Penk	Iron	
tre, Trent-		Stour	Copper	
ham, Sandwell	Needwood	Tern	Lead	
nd Beaude-	Forest	Dove	Alabaster	
ert Parks	Cankwood	Borne	Stone	
lso Dudley-	Kingwood	Sow	Quarries	
Castle, a fa-		Blith	Limestone	
nous, ancient	Black Meer	Teyn	Marble	
Place		Smestall		

Col. I. *General Descript*n. | Col. II. *Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs.* | Col. III. *More Towns, Sea ports, Markets, Fairs.* | Col. IV. *Villages.* | Col. V. *Isles, Roc*

33 SUFFOLK. E. - - - Ma. M.P. 2.

Acres . 980000
Inhab. 206000
Parishes . . 575
M. long . . 50
M. broad . . 25
M. round . . 140
Mt.T. . . . 30
M.P. 16
Hundreds . . 22
Lat. 52d. 10m.
Long. 1. 10 E.

Bearing from London N.E.&N.N.E. Titles Mt. d. F.

IPSWICH. *Bottom. Orwel* . . 68 2. *w. f. s.* . 3
Bury. *Rising Ground, & Larke* . 75 V. 2. . *w. s.* . 3
Sudbury. *Stour* . . . . . 56 2. . . *s.* . . 2
Aldboro'. ‡ *Valebetw. Sea & Ald* 88 2. *w. s.* . . 2
Orford. ‡ *Ald, Ore, and Sea* . 88 E. 2. . *m.* . . 1
Dunwich. *Cliff, and Sea* . . . 95 2. . . *s.* . . 1
Eye. *Bottom between 2 Rivulets* 92 B. 2. . . *s.* . . 1
Clare. *Creek, and Stour* . . . 61 E.M. . *f.* . . 2
Leostoff. *Sea* . . . . . 115 — . *w.* . . 2
Woodbridge. *Deben, and Hill* 75 — . *w.* . . 2
Bilston. *Berton* . . . . . 63 — . *w.* . . 2
Southwold. *Blyth. Hill. Sea* . 106 — . *th.* . . 2
Brandon. *Ouse* . . . . . 78 — . *th.* . . 3
Budesdale. *Vale, and Ouse* . . 81 — . *th.* . . 1
Bungay. *Waveney. Lar. Common* 101 — . *th.* . . 2
Beccles. *Waveney. Ditch* . . 107 — . . *s.* . . 4

Bearing from London N.E.&N.N.E. Mt. d. F.

Stowmarket. *Orwel* . . . . . 70 — . *th.* . . 2
Debenham. *Deben. Hill* . . . 86 — . . *f.* . . 1
Hadley. *Berton. Bottom* . . . 64 — . . *m.* . . 2
Halesworth. *Blyth, and Rivulet* 100 — . . *t.* . . 2
Haverill, in part. *Stour* . . . . 49 — . *w.* . . 1
Ixworth. *Branch of Ouze* . . . 74 — . . *f.* . . 2
Lavenham. *Br. of Berton. Hill* 61 — . . *t.* . . 2
Mendlesham. *Woodlands* . . . 76 — . . *t.* . . 1
Mildenhall. *Larke* . . . . . 68 — . . *f.* . . 1
Needham. *Orwel* . . . . . 71 — . *w.* . . 1
Saxmundham. *Hill. Rivulet* . . 87 — . *th.* . . 1
Wulpit. *Branch of Ouse* . . . . 65 — . *th.* . . 1
Neyland. *Stour. Bottom* . . . 54 — . . *f.* . . 1
Framlingham. *Ore. Meer & Clay Hill* 86 — . . *s.* . . 2
Blythborough. *Blyth* . . . . . 97 — 1

Villages. F.
Boxted 1
Cowling 2
Earls-Soham . . 1
Easterbergholt . 1
Foncett 1
Great Thurlow . 1
Halcheston . . 1
Handford . . . 2
Horringer . . . 1
Hoxne 1
Hundon 1
Lindsew 1
Melford 1
Snape 1
Telsham 1
Thandiston . . 1
Thwait 2
Barton Mills
Kessingland
Stansfield
Yokesford

Leostoff-Point
Easton-Ness
Orford-Ness
Burgh-Castle
Lighthouse
Some Sands

Villages.
Brampton
Wickham
Fretton
Packley
Gilsam
Benaker
Alderton
Bandy
Stratford
Shorttey
Newton
Kennet
Exnyng
Wingford

34 SURREY. E. - - I. M.P. 2.

Acres 530000
Inhab. 205300
Parishes . . 140
M. long . . . 34
M. broad . . 22
M. round . 112
Mt.T. . . . 12
M.P. 14
Hundreds . . 14
Lat. . 51. 16m.
Long. 0. 28w.

Bearing from London s.w.s.&w. Titles Mt. d. F.

GUILDFORD. *Wey* . . . . . 30 E.B. 2. *s.* . . 2
Kingston. *Thames* . . . . . 12 — . . *s.* . . 3
Southwark ‡. *Separate from London by the Thames, & has 3 noble Bridges* } 2. Daily.
Croydon. *Wandel* . . . . . 10 — . . *s.* . . 2
Haslemere. *Brook* . . . . . 41 2. . . *t.* . . 2
Ryegate. *Holmsdale. Br. of Mole* 24 2. . . *t.* . . 2
Bletchingly. *Hill* . . . . . 24 2. — 2
Gatton. *Hill and Rivulet* . . . 19 2. — 2
Epsom. *Rivulet near a Race* . . 15 In Sum. daily 2

Bearing from London s.w.&w.s.w. Titles Mt. d. F.

Chertsey. *Thames* . . . . . 19 — . *w.* . . 4
Darking. *Mole, near Box-hill* . . 24 — . *th.* . . 1
Ewel. *Rivulet near a Park* . . 13 — . *th.* . . 2
Farnham. *Lodden* . . . . . 41 — . . *th.* . 3
Godalming. *Wey and Rivulets* 36 — . . *s.* . . 2
Effingham. *Near Hills* . . . . 21 E. — 1
Egham. *W. Road near Berks. Thames* 20 — 1

Richmond, a royal Village, about 12 m. off, and Kew, are pleasantly situated by the *Thames*, as is Clapham, near the *Common*.

Villages. F.
Cobham 1
Esher . 1 Ham 1
Frogatheath . . 1
Katherine Hill . 1
Putney
Rotherhith
Lambeth
South Lambeth
Vauxhall
Lingfield . . . 2
Bagshot 1
Stockwel
Thorp 1 Walton 1
Wanborough . . 1
Witley Ripley 1

Villages.
Shalford
Woronish
Micklehom
Street-Hatch
Stone-Street
Camberwell
Newington
Peckham
Wandsworth
Battersea
Dulwich
Stretham
Mortlake
Upper Tooting
Lower Tooting

35 SUSSEX. E. - - Ma. M.P. 2.

Acres 1200000
Inhab. . 290000
Parishes . . 312
M. long . . 70
M. broad . . 20
M. round . 160
Mt.T. 17
M.P. 20
Hundreds . . 65
Lat. 50d. 55m.
Long. . 0. 45w.

Bearing from London s.w.-s.&s.E. Titles Mt. d. F.

CHICHESTER. B+. *Levant* . 63 E. 2. *w. s.* . 5
Lewes. *Ouse* . . . . . 50 2. . . *s.* . . 3
Arundel ‡. *Arun* . . . . . 55 E. 2. *w. s.* . . 4
East-grinstead. *Hill and Rivulet* 30 2. . *th.* . . 2
Midhurst. *Arun* . . . . . 52 2. . . *th.* . . 3
Shoreham. *Adur. Sea-Port* . . 55 2. . . *s.* . . 1
Bramber. *Adur* . . . . . 47 2. —
Horsham. *Near a Forest* . . . . 35 2. . . *s.* . . 3
Steyning. *Adur* . . . . . 45 2. . . *w.* . 3
Chiddingford. *Rivulet* . . . . 41 — *w. s.* . . 2
Petworth. *Near Arun* . . . . 46 — . . *s.* . . 2
Battel. *Rivulet* . . . . . 57 — . *th.* . . 2
Brighthelmston. *Sea* . . . . . 56 — . *th.* . . 2
Cuckfield. *Branch of Adur* . . 41 — . . *f.* . . 4
Haylsham. *Cockmeer* . . . . . 53 — . . *s.* . . ---
Terring. *Downs, near Sea* . . 53 — . . *s.* . . 2
Eastborn. *Near Sea* . . . . . 60 — 1
Newhaven ‡. *Ouse and Sea* . . 57 — 1

Bearing from London s.w.-s.&s.E. Mt. d. F.

Winchelsea, C. Po. *Inlet of Sea* 71 E. — 1
Hastings, C. Po. ‡ *Sea betw. Hills* 62 — *w. s.* . . 3
Rye, C. Po. ‡ *Rother. Bay. Hill* 64 — *w. s.* . . ---
Seaford, C. Po. *Sea* . . . . . 60 — 2

Villages that could not be got into their usual Column.
Rotherfield 2, Rotherstridge 1, Rudgwick 1, Rushlake-green 1, Sinmiston 1, Slinfold 1, S. Bourne 1, S. Harting 2. Storrington 2, Turners-Hill 2, Wadhurst 2, Wellington 1, Wevelsfield 1, Whitesmith 2, Wilmington 1, Withyam 1, Hosbridge 2, Hurst-green 1, Hurstpierpoint 1, Jevington 1, Lamberhurst 1, Northiam 1, Peversey 1, Rackham 2, Amberley, Parham, Emsworth, Charleton, noted for Foxhunters Seats; Playden 1, Sidley 1, Slagham 1, Southwater 1, Southwick 1, Tarring 2, Uckfield 1, Warnham 1, Westfield 1, Westham 1, St Leonard's 1.

Villages. F.
Alfriston . . . 2
Ardingley . . . 1
Ashington . . . 1
Beckly 2
Billinghurst . . 1
Bodgam 1
Bolney 2
Brede 1
Burwash . . . 2
Buxstead 1
Cats-street . . . 2
Clayton 2
Crawley 2
Cross-in-hand . . 2
Crowboro' . . . 1
Ditchley . . . 2
East-Dean . . . 1
Egdean 1

Points, &c.
Langley-Point
Beachy-Head ‡
Selsey-Bill
Thorney Isle
Selsey Peninsula
4 or 5 small Islands
Bognor Rocks
St Rooks Hill

More Villages.
Ewhurst . . . .
Finden . . . .
Firmingham . .
Fletching . . .
Forest-Row . .
Franfield . . .
Garnerstreet . .
Green . . . . .

Col. VI. *Havens.*	Col. VII. *Hills.*	C. VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX. *Trade.*
ays, &c.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*
l-Bay	Angel-Hill		Pastures
mere, Or-	Slaughden		Corn Cattle
d, Baudsey,	Valley	Little	Deer Sheep
Orwel	Several Woods	Ouse	Rye Hemp
vens	& Parks		Turneps Peas
borough	Stour-Meer	Waveney	Cheese Salt
arbour			In hi. Suffolk
		Blyth	the best Butter
Villages.			in England
ley	*Villages.*	Ore	Plenty of Tur-
field			keys, Geese, &c.
ford	Cavendish	Stour	Timber, Wood
rowbridge	Hemingston		Wool, Bone lace
ford	Felixstow	Berton	Manufactures
es	Broome		of Broad cloth
on	Letheringham	Orwel	Coarse Linen
ton	Rendelsham		& Stuffs
ey		Deben	Fish, as Cods,
ton			Herrings,
ord		Ald	Lobsters,
			Mackarel &
			Sprats

Suffolk is bounded on the N. by Norfolk, S. Essex, E. German ocean, W. Cambridgesh. The little Ouse & the Waveney run on the N. part of this Cy. The air is sweet and pleasant, and by the physicians deemed as good, if not better than any other part of the k^m. It is in form somewhat like a crescent or halfmoon: the soil is rich and fruitful. Card^l Wolsey was born in Ipswich; the inhabitants of which town have the largest share in the Whale-fishery, & enjoy great privileges. In K. John's reign there was a mint both in this town and at Bury. St Edmund's-Bury is the 2^d town: the air here is supposed to be the best in Engl^d; the assizes for the Cy are held in it. In St Mary's church lies Mary Q. of France, and sister to Henry VIII. who was married to Thomas D. of Norfolk: the town took its name from St Edm^d the K. who was buried here, after being murdered in a wood, and his head severed from his body near Hoxne. For the Etymology of Suffolk, *See* NORFOLK. Sudbury is very ancient, and was once the Cty town and this was one of the first places where K. Edwd III^d. placed the Flemings, whom he allured hither to teach the English the art of manufacturing their own wool, of which before they knew nothing; and the woolen trade hath continued ever since in a flourishing way. Southwold is famous for an engagem^t at sea, in 1672, betw. the Engl. and Dutch fleets, in the bay opposite to the town. Dunwich was a B†. in the reign of K. Sigebert, anno 630. W^m the Conqr. translated the See to Thetford, which was afterwards translated from thence to Norwich. Stowmarket is noted for the best and finest cherries in England, and the best butter is made in this Cy. It is well stored with harbours. Great quantities of cheese are made here, and sent to all parts of England and Germany. Hadley is famous for making of woolen cloths. Dunwich is a very ancient place, and was formerly one of the Roman Stations, and a Bishoprick. Sackcloth, refining salt, and other manufactures, are carried on with vigour at Woodbridge. Fine bone-lace is made at Eye. Etymology of Sudbury, is south borough; Wulpit, signifies a den of wolves; Dunwich, Saxon, a fort on a hill. Remarkable Seats are, Rushbrook, Euston-Hall, Elton, Ickworth Lodge, with a noble Park; Culford-Hall, Sudbourne, Hoxne-Hall, Broome-Hall, Brentley, Letheringham, Crow's-Hall, Gifford's-Hall, Pendering-Hall, Chediston, Sir Joseph Hankey's.

re Villages.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*
den	Holmwood	Thames	Pastures
tin	& Dale	Wandel	Sheep Corn
cham	Ashcomb-Hills	Mole Wey	Hops Fruit
ton	Bagshot, Box, &	Lodden	Wood
herhead	Richm^d Hills	*Villages.*	Game
ham	Ditto Park	Wimbleton	Fowls
stone	& Gardens	Roehampton	River Fish
roe	Norwood	Petersham	Timber
king	White & Ban-	Weybridge	Abundance of
kham	stead Downs	Ashted	all Sorts of
don	Black-Heath &	Cashalton	Garden-stuff
ton	several others	Beddington	Iron-Works,
ickenham	Dulwich, Epsom	Nutfield	both for civil
n-Elms	& Ebisham	Molesey	and warlike
sheen	Wells	Bysleet	Uses
		Pains-Hill	

Surrey is bounded on the N. by Middlesex, S. Sussex, E. Kent, W. Berks & Hampsh. It is almost square in its form. The wholesomness & pleasantness of the air caused several former Kings to erect palaces in it; & yet at and about Bagshot-Heath & Windsor Forest, is a large tract of ground extremely barren of all the necessaries of life, except game; tho' other parts of the Cy, especially Homesdale, are very fruitful. Kingston is noted for being the seat of the English Saxon Kings in the Danish wars; and for the coronation of 3 Kings. The river Mole is remark. for losing itself under ground near Boxhill & Darking, and rising again at a considerable distance near Leatherhead. At Richmond is a royal palace, with a fine park and beautiful gardens, where the K. formerly resided; it was built by Henry VII. who died there, and Edwd the III^d, and Q. Elisabeth. Darking has the greatest fair in England for lambs, as well as the greatest market for poultry; particularly for the fattest geese and the largest capons; and Farnham has one of the greatest markets for wheat. Lith-Hill, between Darking and Sussex, is very remarkable for its fine prospect, supposed by Camden to be 200 miles in circumference. Nonsuch, near Epsom, was once a royal palace, but is now a farmhouse. All the Counties lying round London abound with fine Seats, but Surrey has more in number than any other Cy. Etymology of Surrey is from the Sax. south, and rea, a river, because south of Thames; Farnham, that is, a bed of fern. Remarkable Seats are, A Royal one at Kew, Lambeth & Croydon, A† of Canterb's. Combe Park, Claremont, Pierpoint Lodge, Stretham, Esher, Oatlands, Clandon Place, Eastwick, Bagshot Park, Petersham, Wimbleton, Cobham, Albury, Ludbrook, Durdans, Lougboro'-House, Pyrford, More-Park, Easthamsted-Park, &c. &c.

&c. vens, &c.	*Noted Places, &c*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*
ndel	Crowboro'-Hill		
nsey	Beacon-Hill	Cockmere	Pastures
chester	Ashdown	Little Ouse	Corn
kmeer	St Leonards	Rother	Large Sheep
-hide	Waterdown	Levant	
tings	Dallington	Adur	Wood
e, Rye, &	Arundel &	Rye	Timber
v-Haven	Worth Forests	Arun	
ey Harbour	Holm, Petlor,		Sea-Fowls
	Darum, & Vent		
Villages. F.	Woods		Sea and
estling . . 1	The Dyke	*Villages.*	River-Fish
rtfield . . 1	The Downs		
nfield . . 2	Several Parks	Linfield . . 2	Iron-Works
ldty . . . 1		Mayfield . 2	for various
llington . 1	*Villages.* F.	Meresfield 1	Uses
o 1 Horley 1	Nutley 1 Pettr		
wick . . . 1	Rogate . . . 1		

Sussex is bounded on the N. by Surrey & Kent, S. & E. the Brit. Channel, W. Hampsh. Its form is long & narrow: the air in gen^l is good, & the soil very rich. Near Hastings was fought a very bloody battle in 1263, betw. Hen. III. & the Barons. W^m the Conq^r landed here with 900 sail. Battle is another town, thus named from the battle fought betw. Harrold and W^m the Conq^r, 14 Oct. 1066, in which Harrold was killed, and W^m got possession of the k^m. This town is also noted for making the finest gunpowder, perhaps the best in Europe. Chichester was built by Cissa, 2^d Saxon K. of this Cy, who made it his royal seat; it is walled round, and famous for exceeding good lobsters. Rye is noted for the landing of K. George I. on his return from Hanover, Jan. 3. 1725-6. Arundel is noted for excellent mullets or barbels; and is remarkable for the beautiful marbles which the E. of Arundel brought there, first taken from isle of Paros, famous for its fine marble. Rye is the usual passage from Engl^d to Normandy; & Brighthelmston is lately become the passage to Dieppe, much frequented of late for bathing in salt water: it was at this place K. Charles II. embarked for France in 1651, after the battle of Worcester. Brighthelmston, Shoreham, New haven, and all the sea-ports of this Cy, are noted for good sailors, and for building neat and strong sea boats, which they hire to Yarmouth for the fishing-fair of herrings. Gunpowder and charcoal are made here in great quantities at the powder-mills near Hastings. A delicate bird, called the Wheat-ear, is said to be peculiar to this County. The Cinque Ports, (marked C. Po. in their places) have each the privilege of sending two Members to Parliam^t. *See* KENT. The Etymology; Sussex, that is, South Saxony, or the Cty of the South Saxons; Chichester, Saxon, the city of Cissa, son of Ælla, first K. of Saxony. Remarkable Seats are, Arundel Castle, Goodwood, Ashburnham-Place, Petworth, Cowdry, Stansted, Halnaker, &c.

Col. I. *General Descript.*	Col. II. *Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs*	Col. III. *More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs.*	Col. IV. *Villages.*	Col. V. *Isles, Ro*

36 WARWICKSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.

Acres 1000000
Inhab. 155000
Parishes . . 158
M. long . . 40
M. broad . . 26
M. round . . 125
Mt.T. . . . 14
M.P. . . . 6
Hundreds . . . 5
Lat. . 52d. 18m.
Long. 1. 35w.

Bearing from London N.w. Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
WARWICK. *Avon*	84	E. 2. . s. . .	4
COVENTRY. B†. *Sherburn* .	91	E. 2. . f. . .	3
Tamworth, in part. *Tame & Anker*	107	V. . s. . .	3
Birmingham. *Side of an Hill* .	106	—— . th. . .	2
Stratford. *Avon*	93	—— . th. . .	3
Henley. *Alne*	84	—— . m. . .	3
Coleshill. *Cole. High Hill* .	104	—— . w. . .	3
Atherston. *Anker. near Watling-st.*	103	—— . . t. . .	4
Alcester. *Arrow*	91	—— . . t. . .	3
Kyneton. *Branch of Avon* . .	76	—— . . t. . .	1

Bearing from London N.w.	Mt.	d.	F.
Nun-Eaton. *Anker*	100	—— . . s. . .	1
Rugby. *Avon*	86	—— . . s. . .	2
Southam. *Branch of Avon* . .	75	—— . m. . .	1
Sutton-Colfield. *Rivulet* . .	105	—— . m. . .	2
Castle-Bromwich. *Near Tame*	106	——	
Solihul. *Cole*	102	——	2
Polesworth. *Anker*	104	——	
Kenilworth. *Chase. Park. Lake*	88	——	

Rem. Seats] Newnham Paddox, Hewet Grange, Packington, Brandon, Ragley, Mereval, Warwick Castle.

Villages.	F.
Brailes	1
Kingsbury	
Barterley	
Langford	
Meriden	
Moseley	
Knoll	
Stonley-Abby	
Eatingdon	
Bitford	

Other Villages.
Horley
Hill Morton
Dunchurch
Wilshaw-Green
Pillerton
Dovebridge

37 WESTMORELAND. I. M.P. 2.

Acres . 820000
Inhab. . 39000
Parishes . . 26
M. long . . . 35
M. broad . . 26
M. round . . 120
Mt.T. . . . 8
M.P. 4
Wards . . . 4
Lat. 54d. 35m.
Long. 2. 32w.

Bearing from London N.N.w. Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
APPLEBY. *Fine Situat. Eden.*	279	2. . . s. . .	3
Kendal. *Ken*	257	—— . . s. . .	2
Lonsdale. *Lun and a Vale* . .	236	—— . . t. . .	2
Amblefide. *Winander-Meer* . .	260	—— . w. . .	2
Kirkby-steven. *Eden. Near Hills*	272	—— . . f. . .	2
Burton. *Vale, near a large Hill*	244	—— . . t. . .	---
Brough, (Lower and Upper) *Branch of Eden, near Hills*	275	—— . th. .	—

Bearing from London N.N.w.	Mt.	d.
Orton. *Branch of Lun* . . .	245	—— . . w. ---

Etymology] Westmoreland, moorish land on the west; Kendal, from Ken, a river, and dale or valley; Burton, from bur and town, from the abundance of burs thereabouts; Winander-meer, Sax. pleas. ford, meer or marsh; Burgh or Brow, called Stanmore-burgh, Sax. that is to say, stone-moor town; Lonsdale, that is, the valley or dale of the river Lun.

Rem. Seats] Appleby-Castle, Levens, &c.

Villages.	F.
Clifton	1
Milthorp . . .	1
Tebay Shap .	1
Hawse House	
Haukhill-Hall	
Wittenton	
Barborn	
Betome-Hill	
Langdale	
Coleflat	

More Villages.
Newbigging
Gresmere
Thurnby
Louther Ridal
Warcop Burbeck
Kirkby-Thruce
Whelp-Castle
Betham
Levens
North-Bridge

38 WILTSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.

Acres . 980000
Inhab. 168000
Parishes . . 304
M. . long. . 45
M. broad . . 35
M. round . 140
Mt.T. . . . 21
M.P. 34
Hundreds . . 29
Lat. . 51d. 4m.
Long. 1. 41w.

Bearing from London w.&w.s.w. Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
SALISBURY. B†. *Avon. Willy. Nadder*	84	E. 2. t. s. . .	4
Devizes. *Near Hills*	89	2. . . th. . .	6
Marlborough. *Kennet*	75	D. 2. . . s. . .	2
Malmsbury. *Avon. Hill* . .	90	2. . . s. . .	3
Wilton. *Willey*	86	2. . . w. .	3
Chippenham. *Avon*	94	2. . . s. . .	4
Calne. *Calne. Stony Hill* . . .	88	2. . . t. . .	2
Cricklade. *Isis. Rey, & Rivulets*	80	2. . . s. . .	2
Downeton. *Avon*	84	2. . . f. . .	2
Heytsbury. *Willyborn*	95	2. ——	1
Hindon. *Plain*	94	B. 2. . th. . .	2
Luggershal. *Branch of Avon* . .	93	2. ——	1
Westbury. *Branch of Were* . .	95	2. . f. . .	2
Wotton-basset. *Branch of Avon*	78	2. . f. . .	3
Castle-Comb. *Ditto*	106	——	1
Warminster. *Willyborn*	99	—— . . s. . .	3
Amsbury. *Avon*	80	—— . . f. . .	3

Bearing from London w.&w.s.w. Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
Auburn. *Branch of Kennet* . .	81	—— . . t. . ---	
Bradford. *Avon*	95	—— . . m. . .	1
Dilton-Marsh. *Were*	100	——	2
Highworth. *High Hill*	69	—— . . w. . .	1
Lavington. *Rivulet near Downs*	87	—— . w. . ---	
Swindon. *Rey. Hill*	74	—— . m. . .	4
Trowbridge. *Avon, and Were* .	97	—— . . s. . .	1
Mere. *Rivul. near la. Hill's & Beacon*	102	—— . . t. . .	3
Old Sarum. *High Hill near Avon*	82	2. ——	
Great Bedwin. *Branch of Kennet*	69	2. ——	

Rem. Seats] Clarendon, Maiden-Bradley, Edington, Wilton-House, Charlton, Dantzey, Longford, Longleat, Lydiard-Tregoze, Wardour-Castle, Foxley, Langborough, Tottenham, D. of Queensberry's, &c.

Villages.	F.
Bridford	1
Chilmark . . .	1
Collingburn Duke	1
Corsham . . .	2
Corsley-Heath .	1
Laycock	2
Maiden-Bradley	2
Milksham . . .	1
Norlease	1
North Bradley .	1
Rockley . . .	1
St Ann's Hill .	1
St Margaret's .	1
Sherstone . . .	2
Steeple-Ashton .	1
Uphaven	1
Witchbury . . .	1

Villages.
Yarboro'-Castle
Everley
Hilperton
Holt
Marsham
Stapleford
Tinhead
Beckington
Birbitch
Christian-Malford
Foxley, B.
Burton
Four-mile-Post
Shrawton
Chilton-Foliot
Pickwick
Little Amsbury

39 WORCESTERSHIRE. I. M.P. 2.

Acres . 800000
Inhab. . 123780
Parishes . . 152
M. long . . . 32
M. broad . . 24
M. round . 130
Mt. T. . . . 12
M. P. 9
Hundreds . . . 5
Lat. . 52d. 15m.
Long. 2. 12w.

Bearing from London w.n.w.&n.w. Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
WORCESTER. B†. *Severn* .	112	M. 2. w. f. s.	4
Evesham. *Avon, & 2 Rivulets* .	95	2. . m. . .	4
Droitwich. *Salwarp*	115	2. . . f. . .	3
Bewdley. *Severn*	122	1. . . s. . .	3
Bromsgrove. *Salwarp*	116	—— . . t. . .	2
Kidderminster. *Stour*	125	—— . . th. . .	3
Upton. *Severn, and Rivulet* . .	101	—— . . th. . .	4
Pershore. *Avon*	103	—— . . t. . .	3
Stourbridge. *Stour*	117	—— . . f. . .	2

Bearing from London N.w. Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
Dudley. *Branch of Tame* . .	120	V. B. . . s. . .	3
Shipton. *Stour*	75	—— . . f. . .	2
Tenbury. *Teem, and Rivulet*	128	—— . . t. . .	3

Rem. Seats] Crome-Court, Ombersley-Court, E. of Bradford's, Hagley Park, Whitley-Court, Lord Conway's, &c.

Villages.	F.
Belbroughton . .	2
Blockley . . .	2
Feckingham . .	2
Holy-Cross . . .	2
King's-Norton .	2
Reddich	1
Newmans	
Bromford	
Wolveley	
Alchurch	

Villages.
Oldborg
Haglig
Yardley
Moseley
Chadeley
Areley
Stockton
Great Malvern
Little Malvern
Whitley Court

Col. VI. *Havens.*	Col VII. *Hills.*	Col VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX. *Trade.*
Noted Places.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*
nsmoor-eath	Edge-Hill	Sherburn	Pastures
	Aubery Mounts	Avon	Corn
atlingstreet,		Tame	Cattle Sheep
n ancient	Vale of Red-Horse	Alne	Horses
Roman Mi-tary Way			Woolens
			Flannels
	Queens Park	Anker	Linen
		Arrow	Tammies
e Foss-way	Much Wood betw. Warwick & Coventry	Blith	Ribbands
			Pins
		Cole	Iron Mines

Warwickshire is bounded on the N. by Staffordsh. & Derbysh. S. Oxfordsh. & Gloucestersh. E. Leicestersh. & Northamptonsh. W. Worcestersh. This Cy is in the center of the k^m, and has a most wholesom air. It is divided into 2 parts by the river Avon, which runs thro' it, called Feldon and Woodland. The soil is exceeding fruitful, especially to the south. Edgehill, near Kineton, is the place where the first battle was fought between the forces of K. Char. I. and the Parliam^t, Oct. 23. 1642. Coventry in this Cy, and Litchfield in Staffordshire make but 1 B+. Coventry is noted for its considerable manufacture of stuffs, particularly tammies, as also ribbands and pins. This city was formerly surrounded with strong walls, which were demolished by order of King Charles II. in 1662. The old story of Lady Godiva, who rode naked on horseback thro' this city to get its oppressive taxes abolished, is annually represented on the Friday after Trin. Sund. and here also 2 Parliam^ts were held, one in Hen. IV. the other in Hen. VI's reign, concerning the house of York. Warwick is a fine town; it suffered much from the Picts, Scots, Romans, Saxons & Danes; and by a terrible fire in 1694. The water of the river Sherburn is noted for the best blue dye. Birmingham is noted for iron manufactures, which are sent to all parts, & Stratford for good malt. Etymology; Warwick is called Carleon, in Welch, the Legion's camp; Coventry, is from a convent or monastry of monks; Tamworth, Saxon, of Tama, a river, and isle; Southam, that is, south habitation.

Forests, &c.	Fournes Fell's	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*
ornthwate,	Farleton-knot-Hill	Eden Ken	Pastures Corn
Martendale,	Whinfield Hill	Lun Tees	Sheep & Cattle
Heldon, Mal-erstang, Mal-urne, Stan-more & Whin-ield Forests	Murton, Duf-ton & Knocke Points	Eamon Belo	Trout, Salmon & other Fish
		Lowther	
		Hunna	Fine Hams
		Winster	Copper Mines
	Roman & Rumary Fells	Lavennet- & Blinkern-beck	Droggets
les, Broad & orns Waters	Lonsdale Vale		Cottons
Spaw Well	Stanmore Dale	Barrow	Stockings
arBrough bri.	Winander Meer		Hats & other Manufactures

Westmoreland is bounded N. by Camberl^d, S. Lancash. E. Yorksh. W. Cumberl^d & Lancash. This Cy is in general mooriſh and barren; the air is sharp, and the country in general mountainous. It is div^ded into Kendal Barony and Westmorl^d Barony, which are subdivid. into Constableships & Wards. Kendal is noted for manufacturing cottons, cloths, druggets, hats, stockings, &c. that and Lonsdale, are the two best towns in the Cy. The clothing trade was first settled at Kendall by Edwd III^d, who brought over divers Dutchmen to instruct the English in sev^l places. Appleby called by the Roms. Aballaba was anciently a strong and populous city, but by the frequent inroads of the Scots, who burnt it, it is now small for a Cy-town: it has a great market for corn. In this Cy are many noble stone bridges, built upon hi. rocks, but the most noted is that of Lonsdale: and here also are several cataracts, occasioned by the rocks in the rivers, especially two on the Ken, near Kendal, which make a hideous noise in falling. Clifton is remarkable for a smart action in the rebellion of 1745, in which the rebels were driven out of their advantageous posts by the Duke of Cumberland. Kirkby-Stevens is noted for stocking-weavers.

Other Villages.	*Hills, Forests, &c.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*
lsbury	Hardon-Hill	2 Avons	Sheep Bacon
tbury	Several other high Hills	Kennet	Barley Rye
arlo	Salisbury Plain famous for Horse-races, & remark. antiq Stone-henge	Willey	Cheese Malt
antzey		Adder	Corn
unway		Nadder	Wood
oxfield		Tems	
hisbury		Duril	Above all Rich Pastures
admington	5 Forests	Were	
	2 Woods	Calne	
Noted Places.	Several fine Parks, especially Clarendon great Park, with the title of E.	Ifis	This Cy is also noted for Woollen Manufactures
lburne Chace		Rey	
everal ancient Encampments		Willybourn	

Wiltshire is bounded on the N. by Gloucestersh. S. Dorsetsh E. Berks. and Hampsh. W. Somersetsh. It is very wholesom, pleasant and fruitful, especially on the S. The air is generally good, tho' sharp on the hills and downs in winter, but milder in the vales and bottoms. The northern part is hilly, the southern level, and the middle full of downs, inter mixed with bottom, wherein are rich meadows and cornfields. Salisbury Plain is famous for horseraces. Stone-henge, on this plain, or downs, is a memorable piece of antiquity, worthy a traveller's notice; it is thought to have been a temple (the chief cathedral, perhaps) of the ancient British Druids, or priests, the like to it scarce to be any where seen, see *Camden*, p 120—125. Wilton is very ancient, and was formerly the shire-town, tho' now of little note, but is remarkable for the fine seat of the E. of Pembroke. There is a famous trench in this Cy, which runs from east to west, and is visible for many miles, which was probably the boundary of the West Saxon monarchy. There are several towns noted for the woolen manufacture. Salisbury, or New Sarum, is one of the finest cities in England; it has a stately cathedral, which is said to have as many windows in it as there are days in the year, pillars and pilasters as hours, and as many gates as there are months, the spire is 410 feet high. This city is also noted for flannels and long cloths for the Turky trade, called Salisbury Whites. This Cy is also famous for making the finest med'ey Spanish cloths. Old Sarum, one mile from Salisbury, is the remains of the old city. castle, &c. Clarendon great Park, is noted for being the place where Henry II. passed the Constitutions of Clarendon, for restraining the power of the clergy, which was then very exorbitant. Etymology; Wiltshire, Saxon pilpetta, either from the town Wilton, or the river Willey, and petta, Sax. a neighbouring inhab. Salisbury, Sax. a dry town, the old t. stood on a hill; Marlborough, Saxon, chalk or fat soil, & burgh, or from Merlin; Maiden Bradley, a village so called from a noble virgin, who built an hospital there.

Other Villages.	*Hills, &c.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*
etchley	Malvern, Aberley, Woodberg, Bredon & Clent Hills	Severn	Pastures
winford		Salwarp	Corn
		Avon	Cattle
Noted Places.		Teem	Sheep Wood
		Stour	Cider Perry
oly Wells, medicinal	Vale of Evesham	Stoure	Very fine Salt
prings on	Malvern Chace	Corve	Fruits
Malvern Hills	Feckinham, & ½ Wire Forests	Bow	River-Fish
		Tame	Common Meadow Saffron
	Several Woods		

Worcestershire is bounded on the N. by Staffordsh. & Shropsh. S. Gloucestersh. E. Warwicksh. W Herefordsh. It is of a triangular form, has a sweet and temperate air, & fertile soil, interspersed with hills that feed large flocks of sheep. It is well clothed with woods, and is watered by sev^l rivers. Few cities of this k^m have undergone so many misfortunes as Worcester: it has been reduced to ashes more than once, sometimes by the Danes, sometimes by the Welsh, and during the civil wars. At the battle of Worcester, in 1641, Charles II. lost his army, and escaped from Cromwell by concealing himself in a thick oak in Staffordsh. thence called the Royal oak. On Malvern hills are two medicinal springs, called Holy Wells; one is good for the eyes, and putrid, fetid Ulcers, and the other for cancers. Evesham is noted for the decisive battle, wherein Simon Montford & the Barons were defeated by Pr. Edwd, afterwards K Edwd I. who thereby released his father out of captivity: the vale of Evesham is esteemed the most fertile in the k^m for feeding sheep. Droitwich is famous for excellent salt, made from the summer to winter solstice, paying 50,000l. excise. Kidderminster is noted for Linsey-wolseys. K. John was buried at Worcester. Etymol. of Worcest. Sax. a forest & a town; Droitwich, is, haven of equity; Pershore, from the great n^o of pear trees flourishing there, it is noted also for stockings; Shipton, that is, sheep-town.

Col. I. General Descript^n.	Col. II. Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs.	Col. III. More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs.	Col. IV. Villages.	Col. V. Isles, Ri
40 YORKSHIRE. - - - - - Ma.	*Bearing from London* N. & N.N.W. Titles Mt.d.F.	*Bearing from London* N.&N.N.W. Titles Mt.d.F.	*Villages in the North Riding.* F.	*Capes, &c.*
	YORK. A†. *Ouse & Fosse, Plain* 194 D. 2. *a. th. f. s.* 4	Malton. *Derwent* . . . . . 206 E. 2. *t. s.* . . 3		Flamboro'-Head and Lighthouse
	The West Riding.	Whitby ‡. *Esk, and Harbour* 242 —— . . *s.* . . —	Egton 4 Leyborn 4	Spurn-Head and Lighthouse
	Leeds. *Aire* . . . . . 182 D. *t. s.* . . 2	Northallerton. *Wisk* . . . . 230 2. . *w.* . . 3	Arngie Bows	Horsar
	Wakefield. *Calder* . . . . . 172 E. *th. f.* . . 2	Bedal. *Branch of Swale* . . . 192 —— . . *t.* . . 5	Stratford Kirby	Scarboro'-Castle
	Halifax. *Calder* . . . . . 195 E. . . *th.* . . 1	Askrig. *Youre* . . . . . 175 —— . *th.* . . 3	Mask Leming	
Acres 3770000	Rippon. *Youre, and Rivulet* . 212 2. . . *th.* . . 6	Coxwold. *Near a Branch of Swale* 214 —— 1	Fremington	*Villages in the East Riding.*
	Pontefract. *Aire* . . . . . 170 E. 2. . . *s.* . . 5	Thorn. *Don. Marsh-land Island* 170 —— . *w.* . . 2	Grinton 2	Ockton
Inhab. 603700	Boroughbridge. *Youre* . . . . 203 2. . . *s.* . . 3	Esingwold. *Branch of Swale* . 205 —— . . *f.* . . 2	Thornton	South Cave
	Sheffield. *Don. Ascent* . . . 154 —— . . *t.* . . 2	Gisborough. *Rivulet 4 m. from Sea* 214 —— . *m.* . . 6	Rey Cross	Kelnsey
Parishes . . 563	Doncaster. *Don* . . . . . 156 E. . . *s.* . . 2	Helmsley. *Betw. Rye and Recall* 218 —— . . *s.* . . 4	Great Bridge	Dunington
	Bingley. *Aire* . . . . . 212 B. —— 2	Kirby-Moorside. *Moors. Downs* 220 —— . *w.* . . 2	Skelton Dishford	Flamborough
M.. long. . 90	Bautry, in part. *Idle* . . . . 147 —— . . *s.* . . 2	Midlam. *Youre* . . . . . 232 —— . *m.* . . 1	Weycliff	Rosedale, Hatsi
	Barnsley. *Branch of Don* . . 175 —— . . *w.* . . 2	Masham. *Youre* . . . . . 218 —— . . *t.* . . 1	Middleton	Catterick
M. broad . . 80	Aldborough. *Youre* . . . . . 200 2. . . *s.* . . —	Pickering. *Derwent* . . . . . 222 —— . *m.* . . 1	Leatham	Hampton
	Aberford. *Branch of Warf* . 182 —— . *w.* . . 4	Stokesley. *Br. of Teese, & Rivul.* 217 —— . . *s.* . . 1	Stamford-bridge 1	Royhill
M. round . 360	Sherborn. *Branch of Ouse* . . 176 —— . . *s.* . . 1	Thirsk. *Codbeck* . . . . . 198 2. . *m.* . . 5	Grassington . . 4	Waxham
	Bradforth. *Aire* . . . . . 183 —— . *th.* . . 3	Topcliff. *Swale* . . . . . 220 —— 1	Moorkirk . . . 1	Tonstall
Mt.T. . . . 58	Cawood. *Ouse* . . . . . 178 —— . *w.* . . 1	Yarum. *Teese, near Levan* . . 212 —— . *th.* . . 4	North-Duffield . 1	Bewick
	Ferry-bridge. *Aire* . . . . . 170 —— —— 1	The East Riding.	Saltergate	Atwick
M.P. 30	Gisborn. *Ribble* . . . . . 189 —— . *m.* . . 8	Hull ‡. *Hull, and Humber* . . 169 D. 2. *t. s.* . . 1	Silforth, Wharlton	Wotton
	Huther field. *Calder* . . . . . 161 —— 1	Beverley. *Wolds. Creek near r. Hull* 179 2. *w. s.* . 4	Carlton Hornby	Waghen, Melb
Wapontakes 24	Ingleton. *Grate. Hills* . . . . 208 —— 1	Burlington ‡. *Bay, and Rivulet* 205 —— . . *s.* . . 2	Seamere	Langloft
	Knaresborough. *Nid* . . . . 200 2. . *w.* . . 6	Hunnanby. *Two m. from Sea* 187 —— . . *t.* . . 2	Hovingham	Lonesborough
Lat. . 54^d.0^m.	Ottley. *Warf. Craggy Cliff* . 175 —— . . *t.* . . 2	Frodingham. *Branch of Hull* 172 —— . *th.* . . 2	Hinderskill	Givingdale
	Ripley. *Nid* . . . . . 184 —— . . *f.* . . 1	Hedon. *Rivulet near Humber* . . 170 2. . *th.* . . 4	Gretabridge	Ravenspurn
Long. . 1. 0w.	Rotherham. *Don. Rother* . . 160 —— . *m.* . . 2	Hornsey. *Betw. Meer and Sea* 178 —— . *m.* . . 2	Rydell Myton	Newborough
	Selby. *Ouse* . . . . . 172 —— . . *m.* . . 3	Howden. *Ouse* . . . . . 173 —— . . *s.* . . 4	Gilling Merton	Labberston
	Settle. *Ribble, near Hill's* . . 200 —— . . *t.* . . 5	Kilham. *Wolds and Rivulet* . . 198 —— . . *s.* . . 2	Auldby	Giving dale
	Skipton. *Aire, among Hills* . . 221 —— . *s.* . . 10	Patrington. *Humber* . . . . . 171 —— . . *s.* . . 2	*In the East Riding.*	Ravenspurn
	Snaith. *Aire* . . . . . 175 —— . . *f.* . . 3	Pocklington. *Near Derwent* 183 —— . . *s.* . . 4	Driffield 4	Appleterwick
	Tadcaster. *Warf* . . . . . 184 —— . *th.* . . —	Wighton. *Skelfer. Foulness* . 181 —— . . *w.* . . 2	Kirkham . . . 1	Adwalton
	Tickhill. *Branch of Trent* . 149 —— . . *s.* . . —	*Rem. Seats*] Sandbeck, Bolton-Hall, Kiveton, Wentworth-House, Wentworth Castle, Shipton-Castle, Castle-Howard, Hornby-Castle, Newboro'-Hall, Lanesboro', Bishopthorpe, near York, and Brodsworth, the Archbishop's; Newbie, &c.	Tollerton . . . 1	Astwick
	Wetherby. *Warf* . . . . . 178 —— . . *th.* . . 3		Burton Holm	Bentheim
	The North Riding.		Malham 2 Lee 2	Kiveton, Fulst
	Richmond. *Swale* . . . . . 240 D. 2. . . *s.* . . 3		Almondbury	
	Scarborough ‡. *Steep Rock. Sea* 224 E. 2. . *th.* . . 2			

COUNTIES in the PRINCIPAL

41 ANGLESEA, Island, - - - M.P.1.	Acres . 200000 Inhab. . 12000 Parishes . . 74 M. long . . 20 M. broad . . 17 M. round . . 70 Mt.T. . . . 2 M.P. . . . . 2 Hundreds . . 6 Lat. 53^d.16^m. Long. 4. 13w.	*Bearing from London* N.W. Mt.d.F. BEAUMARIS. *Menay* . . . 242 1. *w. s.* . . 4 Newborough. *Brant* . . . . 228 —— . . *t.* . . 5 Aberfraw. *Near the Sea* . . . 233 —— 4 Holyhead. *Island. Irish Sea* . 269 ——	*Etymology*] Anglesea, or the Isle of the English; so called when the English took possession of it; formerly called Mone by the Saxons, and Mona by the Romans. Beaumaris, that is, Beau-marsh, or the fine plain; this county is in North Wales.	*Villages.* F. Amlwick . . . 1 Dulas . . . . . 2 Llanrickmead . 4 Penthraht-mon . 5 Portheathwry . 4 Llansanfraid Llanedan, Llanbad Roddebar Rudband, Boddelar Llangavenny	*Points & Isl* Holy-Head Carnels Point Hilary-Point Priestholm, Skerries & Holy-Head Islands Beaumaris-Castle A Lighthouse
42 BRECKNOCKSHIRE. I. M.P. I.	Acres . 600000 Inhab. . 36000 Parishes . . 61 M. long . . . 39 M. broad . . 27 M. round . 106 Mt.T. . . . . 4 M.P. . . . . 2 Hundreds . . . 6 Lat. . 52^d.0^m. Long. 3. 22w.	*Bearing from London* w. by N. Mt.d.Titles F. BRECKNOCK. *Hodney, & Usk* 161 1. *w. s.* . . 4 Builth. *Wye, among Woods* . . 157 —— *m. s.* . . 3 Hay. *Wye, and Dulas* . . . . 137 —— . . *m.* . . 3 Crichowel. *Usk* . . . . . 148 —— . *th.* . . 1	*Etymology*] Brecknockshire, called in Welch, Brechimen, from Brechianus, a Prince who had 24 daughters, that were all canonised in the choir of saints. Brecknock-meer, called in Welsh Leuthavelen, or a standing slough, by Girald called Clamosus, from the thundering noise it makes when the ice is thawed.	*Villages.* F. Talgarth . . . 6 Trecastle . . . 6 Llanworthol Llanichangel Llangaalen Llangattock Ystradwelly	*Other Villages.* Senny Bulch Brunleft Penacrin Priory Redbrue Llanimdiffry

Col. VI. *Havens.*	Col. VII. *Hills.*	C. VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX. *Trade.*
Bays, &c.	York Wolds	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*
	Ingleboro'		
itbyHarbor	Hutton	Humber ‡	Pastures
bin-Hood's	Morvil	Ouse, Youre	Corn Cattle
nd Burling-	Warnsid	Warf, Swale	Deer Sheep
on Bays	Pendle	Teese, Nid	Noted for
	Pinnow	Calder, Aire	Fine Hams &
ore Villages in	Cam	Hull, Don	Good Horses
est Riding. F.	Whelpston	Derwent	Goats & Stags
lton, D. . 1	Penygent	Rye, Wisk	Large Cattle
adfield . . 2	Moor	Ribble	River & Sea Fish
pham . . 1	Pen	Skelser	Excellent Ale
wsbury . . 2	Craven	Recall	Game Fowls
rragate . . 10	Applegarth,	Lune, Barnes	Copper, Brass
ergrave	Swaledale,	Mersey	Lead, Iron
nworth . . 2	Pickering,	Codbeck	Coal, Wood
ews. . . . 1	Bowland, New	Dow, Went	Malt, Oatmeal
ettlewell . . 2	Stainmore,	Fosse, Rother	Liquorice
ghley . . 2	Gabtres, Lune	Danus, Greta	Rapeseed-Oil
eighton . . 1	& Hardwick	Harford	Woolen Ma-
reston Long 2	Forests	Foulney	nufactures
dburg . . . 2	Several Parks	Levan	Bone-lace
bidburn . . 4	Blackstone-ridg		Quarries of
eighton . . 2	Peter's Post		Free stone
arwood	Hatfield Chace		Ditto of
Woodall	King's &	*Villages in*	Lime-stone
enby	Grange Woods	*West Riding.*	Logwood
earse-bridge	Coningsbr. Castl		Alum
Tent-bridge	Heath-Moor	Haslewood	Jet, or Black
urfal, Ealand	Wensley, Barns	Studley	Amber
kipbridge	& Warf Dales	Barstail	Marble
aughton	Hambleton-	Albanbury	Copperas
tockwith	Down Races	Burnsal	Kelp
andal, Heath	Scarboro', Har-		Pit Coal
astleforth	ragate, Beverly		Aberford Pins
rotherton	& Knaresboro'		Salmon in the
enton	Spaws		West Riding

Yorkshire is bounded on the N. by Durham, S. Humber, Lincolnsh. Nottinghamsh. & Derbysh. E German ocean, W. Lancash. & Westmoreld. Its figure is a large square, and is by far the largest Cy in Engld. being equal to the dukedom of Wirtemburgh in Germany, & contains more ground than all the Seven United Provinces. It is divided into 3 Ridings, called North, East, & West Riding; but the West is both the largest and richest: besides which there is a 4th division, called Richmondshire, as also Cleveland, with the title of Duke, Holdernesse, with the title of Earl, & Craven, formerly an Earldom, which are all included in the 3 Ridings. Hen y VII. gave the title of Duke of York to his son, & ever since that title has been given to the 2d son of the Ks. of Engld. York is the 2d city of the km in rank. Its cathedral is one of the finest in Europe: its A+ is Primate of Engld, and crowns the Queen, to whom he is perpetual chaplain. The Mayor of York has the title of Lord, like that of Lond. and these are the only ones that have this honour. This city is memorable for the death of 2 Emperors, Severus and Constantinus Chlorus; as also for the nativity of Constantine the great: it was in very great repute in the time of the Romans. Yorkshire is noted for very good horses, for its woolen manufactures, and fine hams. The river Recall loses itself under ground, and rises again at a considerable distance, like the Mole in Surrey. Peter's Post is a famous quarry, of which stone the Minster of St Peter in the city of York is built. Leeds, Wakefield and Halifax, are noted for woolen manufactures; Wakefield has a magnificent bridge over the river, on which is built a fine chapel by Edwd IV. in memory of the fatal battle that was fought there, in which his father was slain upon the spot. Hull is a little Hamburgh, Dantzick, Rotterdam, &c. for its extensive trade in several parts of the world, but particularly with Holland, Norway, the Baltic, Dantzick, Riga, Narva, Petersburgh, France, Spain, &c. as also with London, Leeds, Wakefield, Halifax, the Cys of Derby, Nottingham, Stafford, Warwick, Cheshire & York itself, by means of navigable rivers. It is called Kingston upon Hull, but for shortness Hull. K. Edwd I. granted it several privileges, & fitted up its harbour; from whence it received the name of King's-town. Sheffield, on the southern extremity of this large Cy, near Derbyshire, is noted for whittle-making, cutlery wares, & iron-work. Here were set up the first mills for turning grind-stones in Engld. The remains of the Roman fortifications bet. Sheffield & Rotherham are still to be seen, and probably will continue to the end of time. Barnsley is also noted for iron and steel manufactures. Fulnick, a village near Leeds, is famous for its woolen manufactures. At a vill. called Cataract, is a remark. cataract in the river Swale, about 3 m. below Richmd, which gave name to the place. Aberford is famous for the art of pin-making, their pins being in great request amg the ladies; this town has a very fine prospect, & the 2 cathedrals of York & Lincoln, may be seen, tho' 60 m. asunder. Not far from Tickhill are many entrenchmts, like those of a gr. army: it is said, no rats were ever seen in this town, neither any sparrows at Lindham, below it. Etymology; York, (in Lat. Eboracum) in Saxon means a wild boar & a refuge, that is, from the wild bears in the forest of Goutries. *Verstegan.* Leeds, Sax. a popul. city; Hull, Teutonic, to howl, from the noise of riv. & sea; Beverley, that is, abbey in the wood of Deira; Sherborn, Sax. the clear fountain; Scarboro', Sax. a town or fort by a sharp peeked rock; Tadcaster, Sax. a toad & a castle, from toads in its trench; Rotherham, is, a house near riv. Rother; Richmd, rich mounts; Doncaster, Sax. riv. Don, & castle; Aldboro', is, old boro'; Selby, a good habitn.

NCIALITY of *WALES.*

Bays, &c.	*Hills, &c.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*
Bulkley's-Bay	Bodavon-Hill	Menay	Fine Pastures
		Brant	Good Wheat
Mill-Bay	And	Alaw	& Cattle
		Cefni	Sheep Fowls
Kemlyn Harbor	Several other	Geweger	Game Fish
	Hills	Mathanan	Mill & Grind-
Strait of Menay		Dulas	stones
		Gynt	Red, Yellow &
			Blue Oker
			Copper

The Romans having subjugated this part of Gr. Brit. called it *Britannia Secunda*; it was before called *Cambria.* Wm II. made a conq. of Wales in 1093. Ever since 1283 the eldest sons of the Ks. of Engld have taken the title of Pr. of Wales. It was annexed to the crown in the reign of Hen. VIII. in 1536. This Cy of Anglesea was anciently called *Mona.* It is an island, situated in the Irish sea, & parted from all the rest of Wales by a narrow channel, which may be forded at low water in some places; it is so near to Ireland that they can see it on a clear day. There are two circles of stones in this island, like Stone-Henge in Wilts. but larger. Being very fruitful, the Welch call it the Nurse of Wales, tho' the air is not very wholesom. The Packet-Boat sails from Holyhead to Dublin. This island has a yellow sulphureous copper ore, veins of stony oker; fine white clay of the Cimolia kind; quarries of fine stone, called asbestos, a beautiful kind of marble, out of which may be made the linum asbestinum, that is, a sort of linen which is fire-proof, for the longer it is burnt the whiter it appears.

Noted Places.	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*
Monuchdenny-		
Hill	Hodney	Corn
Hatteral Hills	Usk	Pastures
	Wye	Cattle Otters
Black Mounts	Dulas	Salmon, Trouts
	Yrvon	Wollen Stuffs
Brecknock	Tave	Stockings
Meer		

Brecknockshire, S. Wales, is bounded on the N. by Radnorsh. S. Glamorgansh. E. Herefordsh & Monmthsh. W. Carmarthensh. It is very mountainous in some parts, on acct. of which it is by some nick-named Break-neck-shire. It has pleasant vallies in other parts. It abounds with salmon, trouts & otters. There were formerly 9 castles in this Cy, *see* HEREFORDSH. Brecknock is called by the Welch, Aber-Honddey: it is a large town, & had formerly a wall with 3 gates & a stately castle. It is very ancient, and Roman coins have often been dug up there. About 2 m. from this town is a large meer, some miles in compass, called Brecknock-meer, where, they say, formerly stood a large city which was swallowed up by an earthquake; this lake abounds with good fish, & like Theisse in Hungary, is said to be 2 thirds water, & 1 third fish. It was among the mountains of this Cy that the famous Glendower sheltered himself, & arming on the deposing Richd II. proclaimed himself Prince of Wales; and making bold and frequent excursions into Engld, put Henry the IVth to great trouble.

Col. I. General Descripn. | Col. II. Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs | Col. III. More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs. | Col. IV. Villages. | Col. V. Isles, Rivers

43 CARDIGANSHIRE. Ma. M.P. 1.

Acres . 520000
Inhab. . 35380
Parishes . . . 64
M. long . . 40
M. broad . . 20
M. round . . 95
Mt.T. . . . 4
M.P. . . . 2
Hundreds . . . 5
Lat. . 52d. 15m.
Long. 4. 38w.

Bearing from London w.n.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
CARDIGAN. *Tivy*		198	E. 1. *t. s.*	4
Aberistwith. *Riddal and Istwith, near the Sea*		199	*m.*	
Tregannon. *Tivy*		171	*th.*	1
Llanbeder. *Tivy*		175	*t.*	6

Etymology] Cardigan comes from the Welch Caer and Decan, that is, Dean's town or city; Aberistwith, signifies a town at the mouth of the river Istwith.

Note, The monosyllables *Llan*, *Aber*, and *Car* or *Caer*, which begin the names of many towns, villages, castles, &c. in Wales, mean as follow, Llan, a Church, Aber, a Mouth, and Car or Caer, a City or Town.

Villages.	F.
Cappel Cunnon	2
Dcheurdd	1
Llanarth	1
Llandysell	3
Llanwnen	1
Rhos Fair	3
Talfarne	2
Bruant	

Points, &c.
Mount-Head
Peny-Badell-Point
New-Key-Point

44 CARMARTHENSHIRE. Ma. M.P. 1.

Acres . 700000
Inhab. . 16890
Parishes . . 87
M. long . . . 45
M. broad . . 30
M. round . . 130
Mt.T. . . . 8
M.P. 2
Hundreds . . 5
Lat. 51d. 50m.
Long. 4. 27w.

Bearing from London w. by n.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
CARMARTHEN. *Towy* . .		208	M. 1. *w. s.*	6
Kidwelly. *Bristol Channel, betw. 2 Rivers*		222	*w. s.*	3
Llandilovaur. *Towy*		172	*t. s.*	1
Llanimdovery. *Be. Towy & Branc*		182	*w. s.*	6
Llanchairn. *Tave*		230	*f.*	1
Llangadock. *Towy & Sawthy*		168	*th.*	5

Bearing from London w.n.w.	Mt.	d.	F.
Llanelly. *Creek of the Sea* . .	214	*t.*	2
Newcastle. *Tivy & Kerry* .	215	*f.*	3
Pentry. *Rivulet*	200		2
Llansawel. *Cothy*	197		3

Etymology] Carmarthen, or Caermarden, called by the Romans Maridunum, because it was the town of Marius.

Villages.	F.
Abergerlech . .	2
Cayo	2
Drusllwyn . . .	2
Fairbach . . .	1
Landeloe . . .	1
Lanon	1
Lanvichangel . .	2
Llandwnog . . .	1
Llanwinio . . .	1

Points, &c.
Calicot Point
More Villages.
Llandibea . . .
Llanedy . . . .
Llanginfairn . .
Llansadwin . . .
Llanwinog . . .
Muuras . . . .
Mydrim . . . .
Abermarlas

45 CARNARVONSHIRE. Ma. M.P. 1.

Acres . 370000
Inhab. . 16790
Parishes . . 68
M. long . . 52
M. broad . . 15
M. round . 130
Mt.T. 6
M.P. 2
Hundreds . . 6
Lat. 53d. 10m.
Long. . 4. 23w.

Bearing from London n.w. & w.n.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
CARNARVON. *Menay, opposite the Isle of Anglesea*		251	M. 1. *s.*	4
BANGOR. B†. *Menay* . .		236	*w.*	3
Conway. *Conway, & Harbour*		229	*f.*	4
Pullilly. *Bay between 2 Rivers*		212	*w.*	4

Bearing from London w.n.w.	Mt.	d.	F.
Nevin. *Irish Sea*	215	*s.*	3
Krekith. *Bay*	204	*w.*	3

Etymology] Carnarvon, that is, a town over against the Isle of Mann, *Bailey*; Bangor, once Banchor, q. Benchor, that is, a capital choir; Conway, or Aberconway, that is, the mouth of the river Conway, once named Caerbaen, rebuilt by Edward III. out of the ruins of Caerbaen; Nevin, that is, New Inn.

Villages.	F.
Beddgelert . . .	2
Bettyweys . . .	2
Clynfogfaur . .	2
Criccieth . . .	3
Llanellechyd . .	1
Nefin	3
Penmachno . .	2
Penmorfa . . .	3
Rhytylafard . .	1
Sanfolgrin . . .	1
Talybont . . .	2

Points, &c.
Ormes-Head
Perthdinlleyn-H
Brachypull-Head
Penridwye-Point
Mercrofbe, Stedwall, Bradfey & Gwelyn Islands
Abermenoy Ferry to Angles
Albermenoy Fort

46 DENBIGHSHIRE. Ma. M.P. 1.

Acres . 410000
Inhab. . 38400
Parishes . . 57
M. long . . . 38
M. broad . . 18
M. round . 135
Mt.T. 4
M.P. 2
Hundreds . . 12
Lat. . 53d. 15m.
Long. 3. 30w.

Bearing from London n.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
DENBIGH. *Branch of Cluyd*		209	E. 1. *w.*	3
Wrexham. *Branch of Dee* . .		180	*m. th.*	4
Ruthin. *Vale, and Cluyd* . .		184	*m.*	5

Bearing from London n.w.	Mt.	d.	F.
Llanrost. *Conway*	198	*t.*	5
Llangollen. *Dee*	168		5

Etymology] Denbigh, Saxon and old Welch, that is, to inhabit a Dale; Wrexham, Saxon, wreaths and habitation.

Villages.	F.
Abergely . . .	4
Cerrigy Druidoin	4
Cloeaynng . . .	2
Eglwysfach . . .	4
Gwthrin . . .	1
Holt	
Llamamon in Yale	2

More Villages.
Llandegla . . .
Llaneliom . . .
Llangerniew . .
Llanrheider . .
Llansannan . .
Llanthraid-duffin
Alwyd . . . .
Llanufidd . . .

47 FLINTSHIRE. Ma. M.P. 1.

Acres . 160000
Inhab. . . 32400
Parishes . . 28
M. long . . 30
M. broad . . 9
M. round . . 70
Mt.T. . . . 3
M.P. 2
Hundreds . . 4
Lat. . 53d. 20m
Long. . 3. 12w.

Bearing from London n.w.	Titles	Mt.	d.	F.
FLINT. *Dee, near a noted Well*		201	E. 1.	4
ST ASAPH. B†. *Elwy, and Cluyd*		212	V. *s.*	4
Caerwis. *Fliddion. Hill* . .		195	*t.*	6
Newmarket. *Near Irish Sea*		219		4

Bearing from London n.w.	Mt.	d.	F.
Holywell. *Dee*	217	*f.*	3
Mold. *Alen*	181		5
Meliden. *Irish Sea*	218		2

Villages.	F.
Caegwrley . . .	4
Hawarden . . .	3
Northorp . . .	3
Overton	4
Rudlam	3
Orlan Madock	
Hanmer	
Harding	

Point, &c.
Air-Point
Flint-Castle
Villages.
Caergund
Haulton
Bangor

Col. VI. *Havens*	Col. VII. *Hills*	C. VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX. *Trade*	Col. X. *HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.*
Bays, &c.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Cardiganshire, S. Wales, is bounded on the N. by Merionethsh. S. Carmarthensh. E. Montgomeryshire & Radnorsh. W. Cardigan Bay, betw. St George's Channel & the Irish Sea. This Cy has few mountains, if you except Plinlimmon Hill, which is very high, & fruitful in several things. It is remarkable for its lead-mines, from which ore silver is extracted. It is so stocked with cattle that it is a nursery for the whole km of Engld S of Trent. The air is milder here than in any other part of Wales. Cardigan is a large town, with a castle, formerly walled about: it was once possessed by the famous Robert Fitz Stephen, who was the first Briton that attempted the conquest of Ireland. This town carries on a good trade thither, & is enriched very much by the mines aforesaid, which are perhaps the most lucrative in Britain. The Tivy is a noble river, famous for plenty of the best & largest salmon. There were bevers here formerly, which bred in the lakes among the mountains. These mounts are so like the Alps in Italy, that, excepting the language, a traveller might think he was going from Grenoble to Susa, or rather, thro' the country of the Grisons; & the numerous lakes in Wales makes the similitude still the greater.
...	Plinlimmon-Hills And Sevl other Hills	Tivy	Corn	
...digan		Wye	Plenty of Cattle	
...y	Rescob Forest	Riddal	Fish, as Salmon, &c.	
...ick	Several Lakes	Istwith	Game	
			Copper, Lead, & Silver Ore	
	Noted Place.	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Carmarthenshire, S. Wales, is bounded on the N. by Cardiganshire, S. by the British Channel & Glamorganshire, E. Brecknockshire, W. Pembrokeshire. This is one of the best and most fruitful Counties throughout Wales, and produces exceeding good lead. Carmarthen grows more & more considerable every day: some call the town of Carmarthen the London, or metropolis of Wales; it was formerly walled round, and had a strong castle: and the ancient Britons often kept their parliaments, or assemblies of wise men, met together to make laws, therein. The inhabitants of this town and county are reckoned the politest in all Wales. Near Kily-Maen-Llwyd, on a great mountain, is a circle of prodigious large stones, an antiquity much like that of Stone-henge in Wilts. The air is exceeding mild and wholesom, this Cy not being so mountainous as several others in Wales. Their Salmon is very good. Great quantities of Roman coins of a base kind of silver have been found in several places in this county, particularly at Kily-Maen-Llwyd, above mentioned, and at Bronyskawen in Llan-boydi parish, in the year 1692.
...re Villages F.	Black Mounts	Towy	Corn	
...ibout . . 1		Brane	Wood	
...ree Lords . 2		Sawthy	Pastures	
...Stephan		Tave	Cattle	
...Radnor		Cothy	Fowl	
		Tivy	Sea fish	
		British Channel	Coal Lead	
			Fine large Salmon, very good	
Bays, &c.	*Noted Places, &c*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Carnarvonshire, N. Wales, is bounded on the E. by Denbighshire, and all the rest by water; namely, the Irish Sea, Strait of Menay, and Cardigan Bay, so that it is a kind of peninsula. The air is very sharp, cold and damp, occasioned by the lakes, and the high mountains covered with snow for 8 or 9 months in the year, on which account they are called the British Alps. Snowdon-hill is said to be the highest mountain in Wales, or any other part of Great Britain, having an unbounded prospect over the Isle of Mann into Scotld & Ireld, & over the Welsh mountains into Engld. On the top of this hill are bogs, and two lakes full of fish; out of one of which a river falls into the plain: the sheep which feed on the sides of it yield the sweetest mutton in Wales. Carnarvon is a place of great strength both by nature and art, & has a prospect into the Isle of Anglesea. The Constable of the castle is always Mayor by patent: in this castle Edwd the IId was born, who on that account is frequently styled Edwd of Carnarvon. This Edwd was the first eldest son of a K. of Engld who was honoured with the title of Prince of Wales, as all their succeeding eldest sons have been styled. The people of this county say, the Cathedral of Bangor is the most ancient cathedral in Great Britain.
...narvon-Bay	Snowdon-Hill	Menay	Cattle	
...eth-Ama-	Snowdon-Lakes		Sheep	
...er-Bay	Penmanmaur-Rock & Village	Conway	Goats Corn	
...estholm Bay			Game	
...erdaron-Bay			Fish Wood	
...lls-Mouth			Timber	
...nit of Menay	*Village.* F.		Oak-Bark	
	Trefrniw . . 3			
...er Villages.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Denbighshire, N. Wales, is bounded on the N. by the Irish Sea, S. Montgomeryshire & Merionethshire, E. Flintshire, Cheshire and Shropshire, W. Carnarvonshire. That part of the county which is watered by the river Cluyd is the most fruitful. It is in general mountainous, & some of the mountains so high that they have continual snow on their tops, these are the countryman's almanack, who can foretel a fair day by the vapours ascending from them. Rye, commonly called Amel-corn, is produced here in great quantities. There are several mines in this county, which produce a great deal of lead ore, in particular those called the Marquis of Powis's mines. Wrexham is deemed the largest town in North Wales, and is noted for manufacturing great quantities of flannel; and also for its fine church, and the architecture of its steeple, it being reckoned one of the finest in England. It has been observed that the Bishopricks of St Asaph and Bangor are very much intermixed in this county, the reason of which is supposed to be, that the jurisdiction of the former See lay in the dominions of the princes of North Wales, and the latter in those of the princes of Powis' Lands.
...ntglin . . 2	Several Hills	Dee	Pastures	
...abon . . . 3			Corn	
...utty . . . 5	Vale of Cluyd, very pleasant and fruitful	Cluyd	Horned Cattle	
...ellmills			Sheep	
...ttus		Conway	Goats	
...nhychan			Rye, or Amel-corn	
		Elwy	Lead	
...Ports, &c.	*Noted Places.*	*Rivers.*	*Product, &c.*	Flintshire, N. Wales, is bounded on the N. by the Irish Sea, S. Denbighshire, E. the river Dee which parts it from Cheshire, & W. Denbighshire. This county and Anglesea are the smallest in all Wales: it is separated by Denbighshire, there being a small part of it to the southern part of the Dee. It is generally mountainous, but its vallies are very fruitful, and the air very wholesom. The town of Flint is but a poor small place; it has a castle built by Henry the IId, where Richard the IId took shelter on his arrival from Ireland, but having quitted it, he was taken prisoner by the Duke of Lancaster. His royal highness the Prince of Wales is also Earl of Flint, *see* CHESHIRE, and CORNWALL. — St Winifred's well, near Holy well, (from whence the name) is much resorted to by the Papists, who superstitiously imagine they receive cures from the water thereof: which subject the reader may see judiciously handled in the Works of the learned Bp Fleetwood. Caerwis is the chief market town of this small county. Etymology; Flint-castle gave name to the town and county; St Asaph, in Hebrew, gathering; it is very ancient, and had its name from St Asaph a British abbot.
...e's-Mouth	Several Hills	Dee Cluyd	Pastures	
		Elwy	Corn	
...yd's-Mouth	Common Wood	Wheler	Cattle	
		Fliddion	Butter	
		Tagidog	Honey	
	St Winifred's Well	Alen	Coal	
			Lead	

Col. I. General Descript^n.	Col. II. Cities, Towns, Titles, Memb. Pt. Markets, Fairs	Col. III. More Towns, Sea-ports, Markets, Fairs.	Col. IV. Villages.	Col. V. Isles, Ro
48 GLAMORGANSHIRE. M. P. 1. Ma. Acres . 540000 Inhab. . 58000 Parishes . . 118 M. long . . . 38 M. broad . . 23 M. round . 120 Mt. T. . . . 8 M. P. . . . 2 Hundreds . . . 10 Lat. . 51d. 30m. Long. 3. 14w.	*Bearing from London* w. & w. by n. Titles Mt. d. F. CARDIFF. *Tave, near Severn* 163 1. *w. s.* . . 3 LANDAFF. B†. *Tave, ditto* 165 ——— 2 Swansey. *Taw and Sea* . . . 202 —— *w. s.* . . 4 Caerfilly. *Bet. Tave and Rumney* 160 —— . . *th.* . . 5 Penrice. *Peninsula, and Sea* . . 187 —— . . *th.* . . 4 Neath. *Neath, near Sea* . . . . 198 —— . . *s.* . . 3	*Bearing from London* w. & w. by n. Mt. d. F. Bridgend. *Ogmore* . . . . . 164 —— . . *s.* . . 2 Llantrissent. *Elay, and Hill* . . 170 —— . . *f.* . . 3 Cowbridge. *Van* . . . . . 175 —— . . *t.* . . 3 Aberavon. *Avon, near Sea* . . 194 —— ——— 2 *Rem. Seats*] Hensol, Kynsig-Castle.	*Villages.* F. Druffrin . . . . 1 Ely . . . . . 1 Gorsynon . . . 1 Llantwitt . . . 1 Lenyher . . . . 1 St Mary Hill . . 1 St Nicholas . . . 1 Newbridge Margan Mynydd	*Point, &c.* Whiteford Poin Worms Head Port Inon Point Oxwich-Point Penorth-Point Mumbles-Point Nash and Break-sea-Points Barry Islands
49 MERIONETHSHIRE. M. P. 1. Ma. Acres . 500000 Inhab. . 17100 Parishes . . 37 M. long . . . 42 M. broad . . 35 M. round . . 108 Mt. T. . . . 4 M. P. . . . . 1 Hundreds . . 5 Lat. 52d. 55m. Long. 4. 4w.	*Bearing from London* n. w. Mt. d. F. HARLECH. *Bays, Irish Sea* . . 192 —— . . *s.* . . 4 Dolgele. *Betw. Avon and Dery* 187 —— . . *t.* . . 6 Dinasmondy. *Douay* . . . . . 176 —— . . *f.* . . 4 Bala. *Pemble-Meer, and Dee* 184 —— . . *s.* . . 2	*Etymology*] Merionethshire, called by Giraldus, Terra Filiorum Canani, that is, the Land of the Sons of Cananus.	*Villages.* F. Bettus . . . . . 5 Llemnwchllyn . . 2 Llannerillo . . 4 Llanfaiver . . . 1 Llanderfel . . . 1 Penistreet . . . 2 Testining . . . 7 Conwydd . . . 1 Corwen 5	*Point.* Sarnabugh-Point Harlech Castle *More Villages.* Towyn . . . . Penmonruay
50 MONTGOMERYSHIRE. M. P. 1. Ma. Acres . 450000 Inhab. . 33960 Parishes . . 47 M. long . . 37 M. broad . . 35 M. round . . 94 Mt. T. . . . . 6 M. P. . . . . 2 Hundreds . . 6 Lat. 52d. 36m. Long. . 3. 10w.	*Bearing from London* n. w. Titles Mt. d. F. MONTGOMERY. *Severn. Ascent of a Hill* } 158 E. 1. . . *t.* . . 4 Llanvylin. *Cane, among Hills* 156 —— . . *th.* . . 4 Welchpool. *Severn* . . . . 168 —— . . *m.* . . 6 Newton. *Severn* . . . . . 187 —— . . *s.* . . 5 Machinleth. *Douay* . . . . . 183 —— . . *m.* . . 5 Llanidlos. *Severn* . . . . . 157 —— . . *s.* . . 5	*Etymology*] Montgomery, so called from Roger Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury, who subdued the country and built the castle. The Word is derived from the Latin, Mons Gomeris, that is, Gomer's Mount. *Rem. Seats*] Powys Castle, Nanteribba.	*Villages.* Llanummothwy Llangadwin Moynlloyne Domgay-Common	*More Villages.* Llangellan Pennant Barew
51 PEMBROKESHIRE. M. P. 1. Ma. Acres . 420000 Inhab. . 25950 Parishes . . 145 M. long . . . 34 M. broad . . 30 M. round . . 92 Mt. T. . . . . 9 M. P. . . . . 3 Hundreds . . . 7 Lat. . 51d. 45m. Long. 4. 50w.	*Bearing from London* w. by n. Titles Mt. d. F. PEMBROKE. *Milford Haven* 214 E. 1. . . *s.* . . 4 ST DAVIDS. B†. ‡ *Ilen* . . 269 —— . . *w.* . . --- Haverford-West. *Creek of Milford Haven* } 254 1. . . *t. s.* . . 6 Fishgard. *Godwick Bay* . . . 250 —— . . *f.* . . 2 Kilgarren. *Tivy* . . . . . 225 —— . . *w.* . . 2 Newport. *Novern, and Sea* . 216 —— . . *s.* . . 1 Narbath. *Hill, and Rivulet* . 215 —— . . *w.* . . 5 Tenby. *Bristol Channel, Harbour, and Rock* } 208 —— *w. s.* . . 5	Wiston. *Near two Branches of Milford Haven* } 220 —— . . *w.* . . 1 *Etymology*] Pembroke, called by the Britons Penvro, signifies Cape, or sea Promontory, Engl. Pembroke. David's (St) Hebrew, means Beloved. St David's day, the first of March, is kept in Honour of Saint David, Bp of Minevy, at which Time the Welshmen wear Leeks in their Hats, in Commemoration of a signal Victory obtained by them under the Conduct of St David, over their Enemies the Saxons.	*Villages.* F. Camras . . . . 2 Eglwiswrew . . 2 Llandewy . . . 1 Maenclochog . . 1 Mathry . . . . 1 Johnston Walton Llongiddo Rock	*Points, &c.* Cape Stinan Penkemeys-Point Stumble-Head Penbuckter-Head St David's-Head St Gowan's-Point Ramsey ‡, Gresholon, Skomar & Shepe Islands
52 RADNORSHIRE. M. P. 1. I. Acres . 310000 Inhab. . . 20000 Parishes . . 52 M. long . . 30 M. broad . . 24 M. round . . 90 Mt. T. . . . 4 M. P. . . . . 2 Hundreds . . 6 Lat. . 52d. 20m Long. . 3. 6w.	*Bearing from London* w. n. w. Titles Mt. d. F. RADNOR. *Somergil, Valley, & Bottom of a Hill* } 150 E. 1. . . *th.* . . 1 Presteign. *Lug. Valley* . . . 148 —— . . *s.* . . 2 Knighton. *Tame. Valley* . . 147 —— . . *th.* . . 2 Riadergowy. *Wye* . . . . . 164 —— . . *w.* . . ---	*Etymology*] Radnor, called in British Maesyved, signifies fair-built; Presteign, in the British Tongue, Llhan Andras, or Saint Andrews; Riadergowy, in Welsh, Rhajadr-Gwy, signifies the Cataract or Fall of the river Wye; Knighton, is Knight's Town.	*Villages.* F. Howey . . . . 4 Pain's-Castle . . 2 Peniburt . . . . 1 St Harmon . . 1	*More Villages.* Llanbeder Vaur Harpton Aberdow Manser Anarth

Col. VI. *Havens.*	Col. VII. *Hills.*	C. VIII. *Rivers*	Col. IX. *Trade.*	Col. X. *HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS.*
ay, &c. nsey- y *Other Village.* ton's Fer	*Noted Places.* Mounts on the North Thick Woods on ditto Newton Well Tave Well, a fam. Spring of warm Water Swansea Mineral Waters	*Rivers.* Tave, or Taf Neath Ogmore Avon Taw Elay Van	*Product, &c.* Pastures Corn Cattle Sheep Excellent Butter Pit Coals Culm	Glamorganshire, S. Wales, is bounded on the N. by Brecknockshire and Carmarthenshire, S. and W. by Bristol Channel, E. Monmouthshire. It is very mountainous and cold to the N. but mild and fruitful to the S. At a place called Newton, is a well that swells up when the sea ebbs, and sinks gradually as the flood increases. Swansey is a very considerable seaport, with a very good harbour, belonging to the Duke of Beaufort; 100 ships may be seen at a time, coming for coal and culm, there being several very large and good collieries in and near it. Henry the Ist cruelly confined his brother Robert for 27 years in Cardiff castle, where he died. Cardiff is the chief port and town of trade in this county. The Bishop of Landaff had formerly the title of Archbishop. The southern parts of this county are so pleasant and fruitful as to be called the Garden of Wales. Caerfilly castle is one of the noblest pieces of ruins in this island. Etymology of Cardiff is, the city of Didius; Aberavon, signifies, the mouth of the river Avon; Glamorgan, is as much as to say, the county of Morganwg, from Morgan, a celebrated Welch Prince. Cardiff and Landaff are about the same Latitude as London, to wit, 51d. 30m.
ays, &c. helly- y *Villages.* mouth- y ruay on-Bay	*Noted Places.* Cader-Idris, Rarauvaur and Mowywynda Mountains The Black Mountains & several other high Hills Dolgele Vale Benrose Wood Pemble Meer	*Rivers.* Dee Douay Avon Dery Tovy	*Product, &c.* Cattle Sheep Deer Goats Fowls Game Fish Wrought Cottons	Merionethshire, N. Wales, is bounded on the N. by Denbighshire and Carnarvonshire, S. and E. by Montgomeryshire, & W. by Cardigan Bay. This county is very mountainous and unwholsome, being partly barren in respect to corn, but abounds with cattle, sheep, fish and game. Its principal manufacture is wrought cottons. The mountains in this county are so high, that in divers places two men may stand and discourse together, each on a different mountain, who would be obliged to walk several miles before they could shake hands together. Pember-Meer, which is 13 miles long and 6 wide, abounds with a fish called a guiniad: the river Dee runs through this lake, and is noted for salmon and trout. There happens sometimes a very strange phenomenon in this county and in Carnarvonshire, called *Livid Fire*, coming off from the sea, and setting on fire houses, barns, stacks of hay and corn, and poisoning the herbage in the field; of which there is a full account given in the Philosophical Transactions: it is much more fatal when it happens with the eclipses of the sun when in Aries, as it did in 1542 and 1567.
Villages. n	*Noted Places.* Plinlimmon-Hill Moyluadian-Hill Breithyn-Hill Corndon-Hill Plinlimmon-Lake	*Rivers.* Severn Rhydel Douay Wye Cane	*Product, &c.* Pastures Cattle Corn Flannels Horses	Montgomeryshire, N. Wales, is bounded on the N. by Denbighsh. S. Radnorsh. E. Shropshire, W. Merionethsh. & Cardigansh. Altho' this Cy is mountainous, yet it is fruitful. The Severn rises here near Plinlimmon Hill, and renders the meadows and vallies very fruitful by overflowing them, like the Nile in Egypt, and leaving a thick slime on them, which is beyond all the manure invented by art. The rivers Rhydel and Wye have their sources in the same mountain. This Cy was formerly much noted for a good breed of Welch horses, which were in much esteem. Welchpool is the largest and best built corporation in the Cy, wherein the manufacture of flannel is briskly carried on. If an antiquary was critically to survey the mountains in S. Wales & Merionethsh. he would cease to wonder at Stone-henge in Wilts. & Roll-rich stones in Oxfordsh. which have been so famous, since there are many such about Wales, the stones of which are so large, that it would be hardly possible to move one of 'em with 50 yoke of oxen. Montgomery was formerly a great frontier town in the wars between the English and Welch, & was beautified and fortified by King Henry the IIId. Many Roman camps and ancient monuments are to be found in this county.
ys & Havens. ilford-Haven berkibor Har. ewport-Bay odwick-Bay berpoult Havn Brides-Bay eshwater-Bay oad-Haven enby Harbour	Urenny Vaur & Percelye Hills Someother Hills Plumston Rock The Bishop & his Clerks, a cluster of small Isles & Rocks Hatts & Barrels Rocks 16 Castles Sevl Blokhouses	*Rivers.* Ilen Guala Gwin Novern Tivy	*Product, &c.* Pastures Corn Sheep & Cattle Fowl and Fish Goats Coal-Mines Marl	Pembrokeshire, S. Wales, is bounded on the E. by Cardigansh. & Carmarthensh. & all the rest by water, viz. part of Cardigan Bay, St George's Channel & Bristol Channel; so that, like Carnarvonsh. it is a kind of peninsula. It is the most western part of all Wales. St Davids is the nearest B+ and town to Ireland of any. Pembroke is the largest, richest and most flourishing town of all S. Wales, the merchants employing 200 sail of ships. Hen. VIII. was born in Pembroke castle. Milford-Haven is one of the safest, finest, and largest harbours in the world, capable of containing above 1000 ships at one time, without any danger of running foul of each other, it has 13 roads, 16 creeks, & 5 bays. It is the best town in S. Wales except Carmarthen: it is famous for the landing of Hen. VII. then E. of Richmd. Tenby is the next best town in this Cy, it drives a consid. trade to Ireland, has a great fishery for herring, & a great colliery. St David's was formerly an A+, which was transferred to Dole in Brittany. Part of this Cy is inhabited by Flemings brought to a place called Little Engld, & settled there by Hen. I. in a good air, & very fruitful: tho' some parts of this Cy are mountainous & barren. In a clear day one has a full view of Ireland from hence.
Other Villages. aner ero d Radnor non River	*Hills, &c.* Radnor-Hills Some Woods Standing Lakes	*Rivers.* Wye Lug Terne Arrow Somergil Tame Several Rivulets	*Product, &c.* Cattle Sheep Horses Cheese Malt	Radnorshire, S. Wales, is bounded N. by Montgomersh. E. Herefordsh. W. Cardigansh. S. & W. Brecknocksh. It is in shape triangular, & is the most barren Cy of all Wales. Its best produce are cheese & horses, & on its mountains are fed abundance of cattle & sheep. Radnor is very ancient, and had formerly a wall & castle. Presteign is the best built town, & the assizes are held in it. In the manor of Builth a noble, viz. 6s 8d, is paid by every tenant towards the marr. of their lord's daughter, by ancient custom. Here is a great cataract or water-fall of the river Wye, at a place called Rhajadr-gwy in Welsh, that is, the cataract of the Wye. There are many ancient monuments in this Cy. *Note*, The word Shire is from the Saxon, and signifies a division of land, as Radnorshire, Cheshire, &c.—— The Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark, mentioned in Hampshire, are the only remains of the dukedom of Normandy now in possession of the British Crown, and are situate near the coast of Normandy in France, about 80 m. S. S. W. of the Isle of Wight. —— England is divided into 6 Circuits, and the 12 Judges hold the Assizes in them twice in the Year.

OBSERVATIONS on the Ancient and Present State of *ENGLAND* and *WALES*.

THE ancient Division of England, in the Times of the Britons was into 17 great Parts, Wales included. The Romans divided it into 5 great Parts, namely, 1st, Britannia Prima, comprehending the South of England. 2dly, Britannia Secunda, or Wales. 3dly, Maxima Cæsariensis. 4thly, Valencia, containing the North Countries; and 5thly, Flavia Cæsariensis, or the Middle of England.

The Saxon Heptarchy was divided into 7 Kingdoms; namely, 1st, Kent, founded by Hengist in 475, containing the County of Kent only. 2dly, The Kingdom of South Saxony, founded by Ella in 491, containing the Counties of Sussex and Surrey. 3dly, The Kingdom of the East-Angles, founded by Uffa, in 575, containing three Counties with the Isle of Ely. 4thly, The Kingdom of the West Saxons, founded by Cerdic in 512, containing seven Counties. 5thly, The Kingdom of Northumberland, founded by Ida in 574, containing six Counties, and Part of Scotland, to the Frith of Edinburg. 6thly, The Kingdom of the East-Saxons, founded by Erchevin in 527, containing Essex and Middlesex, with Part of Hertfordshire. 7thly, The Kingdom of Mercia, founded by Cridda in 582, containing seventeen Counties, and the remaining Part of Hertfordshire. But King Egbert, who descended from the Angles, having united these seven Kingdoms in one, anno 828, he became the first Monarch of England after the Saxon Heptarchy, and gave the Country the Name Angle-Land, now England. Wales, as above-said, was then called Britannia Secunda, and more anciently Cambria. *See* ANGLESEA, TABLE XIII. It was so called from Camber, the Son of Brutus.

England and Wales are now divided into 52 Counties, (*see* each in the Alphabet Order;) they are situated between 50 d. and 56 d. of North Latitude, and between 6 d. of West Longitude, and 1 d. 50 m. of East Longitude; the First Meridian being at London. South Britain is in the Northern Hemisphere, in the North Temperate Zone; comprehended in Three Climates, namely, Part of the Ninth, in which London is situate; the whole Tenth, comprehending the greatest Part of England and Wales; and Part of the Eleventh on the North. The opposite Place on the Globe to London, is that Part of the Pacifick Ocean which lies 180 d. of West or East Longitude from the Meridian of London, and 51 d. 30 m. of South Latitude.

The Length of South Britain, called ENGLAND and WALES, from North to South, is 386 m. The Broadest Place, from the Lands-End to Sandwich, is 280 m. the next Broadest Place, which is between St David's and Yarmouth in the East, is 240 m. and the whole Compass of England is 1532 m. This Country has suffered many Revolutions: It was anciently called ALBION, perhaps from its white Rocks and Cliffs, and afterwards BRITANNIA, from Brutus, a Trojan Hero, who, it is said, landed in this Country 1100 Years before the Birth of Christ. From that Time, to the Arrival of Julius Cæsar in this Kingdom, there were no less than 69 Kings, all Natives of the Land. The Romans succeeded them; then the Saxons; and then the Danes, whose Power ended in K. Harrold in 1066. Since the Time of William the Conqueror there have been 29 Kings and 3 Queens, in the Space of 704 Years. The Union between England and Scotland was made in 1707, in the Reign of Q. Ann.

For the CASTLES in England, *see* HEREFORDSHIRE, TABLE VI. — There were formerly a great Number of FORESTS, but many of them have since been disforested. Those that now remain are mentioned in the several Counties wherein they are situated. — England was formerly much infested with WOLVES, especially among the Mountains, and in the Peak of Derbyshire, the East Riding of Yorkshire, in Wales, and in the Northern Parts of Scotland; but they are supposed to have been all destroyed, when K. Edgar imposed a yearly Tribute of 300 Wolves Skins. — There are a great number of LAKES in this Country, which afford Abundance of Fish, such as Trouts, Eels, Red Charres, Otters, Torgochs, and Alpine Fishes and Plants: The most remarkable of these Lakes are mentioned in the respective Counties; but it is worthy Notice, that in Canarvonshire only there are above 60 Lakes on and among its Mountains, and many more throughout all Wales.

There are three CATARACTS in the Brit. Islands, but that in the Bishoprick of Durham is the most remarkable, falling 20 Yards; tho' this is not to be compared to that of the Nile in Egypt, which falls 200 Feet.

Of MOUNTAINS and HILLS there are great Numbers, and many of them very high, in Engl^d & Wales. The most remarkable among the English Apennines are, Ingleborough, Pendle, and Penigent; these are the highest between Scotland and the Trent, namely, in Yorkshire and Lancashire: all the rest are mentioned in their respective Counties.

England is much noted by Foreigners for WOOL and WOOLEN MANUFACTURES: For the Quality of the Wool, Herefordshire and Gloucestershire excel all the rest; and Kendal in Westmoreland, and Leeds, Wakefield, and Halifax in Yorkshire, excel in the Manufacture. Camden observes, (Page 690) that Lemster in Herefordshire, is famous for the best Wool, commonly called *Lemster Ore*, which, excepting that of Apulia and Tarentum, is by all Europe accounted the best. This Town is so famous for Wheat also, and the finest white Bread, that Lemster Bread and Weobley Ale are become a Proverb.

The most famous SEA-FIGHTS in ancient Times were those between the Danes and Æthelstan K. of Kent, at Sandwich — between the Danes and Saxons at Stoure-mouth — and between the English & Scotch at Solway Frith.

The most noted BATTLES, from the earliest Ages, besides those already mentioned throughout this Work, are as follow: — Between the Britons & Saxons at Camelford — near Stratton — at Vennyton Bridge — at Bindon — in Gillingham Forest — at Wittingham — of Rundway — of Wimbledon — at Maidstone — at Burford — at Danesmoor — of Edgcote — of Northampton — of Towton-Field — of Agincourt — of Wakefield — of Winceby — of Stoke — of Chesterfield — of Seckington — of Blore-Heath — of Caer-Caradock — of Drayton — of Shrewsbury — of Chastillon — of Aber-Kinwy — of Rhudlham — of Coleshill — of Maisbelly — of Coningsborough — of Hatfield — of Winwidfield — of Tenercebray — of Towton, the greatest Army that ever was seen in England, consisting of 100,000 Men — of Solemn-Moss — at York, between the Danes and the Kings of Northumberland, &c. — of Battlebridge — of Sterling — of Standard — of Nevil cross, one of the most bloody Defeats given the Scotch there by the English — of Newbury — of Billangho — of Durham — of Stokefield — of Otterburn — of Heavenfeld — of Hexam — of Alnwick — of Brumford — of Floddon — of Barham Moor — of Musselburgh — of Dunhill — of Langside — of Killsyth — of Banockburn — of Duplin — of Gillichrankie — of Dalrea — of Keblen Forest — of Scone — of Long-carty — of Harley — of Baugy — of Vernoil — of Moleaghmast, between Malcolm and Sueno the Dane — of the Boyne — of Knoctoe — of Ardnary — of Largis, &c. &c.

William the Conqueror landed at Pemsey, near Hastings in Sussex, anno 1066, and fought with and slew Harrold, the last of the Danish Race of Kings, in the Battle of Hastings. This Monarch built Castles in all the great Cities of the Kingdom, to keep his new Subjects in Obedience. He also depopulated a large part of Hampshire, to make the New Forest; and at last died in France.

William the II^d built Westminster-Hall, and rebuilt London-Bridge, which had been carried away by a Flood; he likewise built the Tower of London, to awe the Citizens. In his Reign the Lands of Earl Godwin being overflowed, formed what is called Godwin-Sands, a dangerous Place on the Kentish Coast. The Parliament was first called by that Name in the Reign of Henry I. before that Time it was called the Assembly.

In the Reign of Henry the II^d Lions were first kept in the Tower, London Streets began to be paved, and the Houses were no longer thatched.

Richard the Ist sold Berwick and Roxborough to the Scots, in order to raise Money to carry on the Holy War (as they called it) in Palestine. He was the

the first King of England who bore three Lions in his Shield; and from his Time Coats of Arms became hereditary, being taken from the Devices painted on the Shields of the principal Warriors in the Crusades.

John, the Seventh King since the Conquest, signed the Magna Charta, the Charter of Forests, &c. which have ever since been esteemed as the Foundation of the English Liberties.

The Tyranny of the Popes in England, began at the Deposition of K. John, but was happily put an End to, in a great measure, in Henry the VIIIth's time; and entirely abolished in the Reigns of Edward the VIth and Q. Elisabeth.

Two Commoners to be chosen for each County, & one for several Boroughs, was the first regular Representation of the People in Parliament: It was made by 24 Barons, in order to restrain the King's Power, in the Reign of Henry III.

Edward the Ist, on his Return from the Holy Land, united Wales to England. His Q. Eleonora, was delivered of a Son in Carnarvon, who was the first Prince styled PRINCE OF WALES since the Conquest, and which has ever since been given to the King's Eldest Son. King Edward is said to have killed 200 Bucks in one Day in Englewood Forest in Cumberland.

In the Reign of Edward the IId there was so great a Famine, that the Poor were oblig'd to eat Dogs, &c.

In that of Edward the IIId, the Motto DIEU ET MON DROIT, was added to the Arms of England, when Edward contended for the Kingdom of France with Philip of Valois; and the Most Honourable Order of the GARTER was instituted. The Black Prince his Son won several great Battles in France, at the Age of 16, and took K. John Prisoner: He was thus called, from the Colour of his Armour.

In the Reign of Richard the IId, the too severe levying of a Poll-Tax, occasioned a great Rising in Kent and Essex, under Wat Tyler and Jack Straw. Tyler held a Conference with the King in West Smithfield, where Wm Walworth, the Mayor of London, irritated by his Insolence to his Sovereign, struck him dead with his Sword, though at the Head of 60,000 Men. For this bold Action the Mayor was knighted, and the Title of LORD MAYOR was given to him, and all future Mayors of London; and the Sword or Dagger was quartered in the City Arms. In this Reign Fire Arms came first in use; as also Side-Saddles, and long-toed Shoes, fastened with silver Chains to the Knees.

The Scots invaded England three times in the Reign of Henry the IVth, and were as often repulsed by the valiant Earl of Northumberland and his Son, named Hotspur.

William Sawtree was the first of the Followers of Wickliff (one of the venerable English Reformers) who had the Honour to suffer Death for his Religion. Chaucer, the Father of English Poetry, flourished in the same Reign.

Henry the Vth performed great Exploits in France, especially at the Battle of Agincourt, in the French Netherlands, in the County of Artois. But Henry VI. gradually lost again what his Predecessor had won; of which the Maid of Orleans, so famous in France, was in a great measure the Cause. —— The Art of Printing was invented in this Reign.

The Court of Star-Chamber was first instituted in the Reign of Henry VII for raising of Money. — The famous Circum-Navigator Columbus offered to Henry the Honour of the Discovery of the New World of America; but Henry refused to bear the Charges of the Voyage, tho' he had 1,800,000 Pounds lying useless in his Coffers: His greatest Expence was in building that highly-finished Chapel (called Henry the VIIth's) in Westminster-Abby, where he lies buried, and the Palace of Richmond.

Henry VIII. was the most arbitrary Prince that ever reigned in England. He shook off the Papal Power; was married six times, and beheaded two of his Wives. In his Reign the Bible was translated into English; and the Order of the Knights of Jerusalem, (now called Knights of Malta) was suppressed.

The Reformation began openly in the Reign of K. Edward the VIth. The XXXIX ARTICLES of the Confession of Faith and a New LITURGY were established in Parliament. This King likewise founded CHRIST'S HOSPITAL in the City of London, in the Year 1552, as also a FREE-SCHOOL at Guildford in Surrey.

In the Reign of Q. Elisabeth Fireships were first invented, when the Invincible Armada, so proudly styled, was sent from Spain to invade Engld, where they met with their own Ruin. In this Reign likewise important Discoveries were made in North America, and the whole Continent was called VIRGINIA, in Honour of this Virgin Queen. The Royal Exchange was built at the Expence of Sir Thomas Gresham about this Time.

James the Ist united the Crown of Scotland with that of England. The Conspiracy called Gunpowder-Treason, was in this Reign, 5 November, 1605. The Order of Baronets was also instituted, to raise Money for the King to squander away.

King Charles the Ist, having been unsuccessful in the war between him and his Parliament, was vilely murdered near his own Palace-gate, in the Year 1649.

Great Calamities happened to this Nation in the Reign of King Charles the IId, after the Restoration. The Dutch burnt Five capital Ships of War at Chatham, and destroyed the Fort at Sheerness, with 40,000 l. worth of Naval Stores. In this Reign also the Plague carried off above 100,000 People in and about London in 1665; and the Year following a dreadful Fire happened in London, in which about 13,000 Houses, 90 Churches, &c. and many public Edifices were destroyed.

King James the IId, having failed in his Attempt to introduce Popery again into these Kingdoms, abdicated the Crown, and fled to France, where he died September 6, 1701, aged 68.

In the Year, 1688, Nov. 5. William Prince of Orange landed at Torbay, who, with the Princess Mary his Consort, were crowned King and Queen of these Realms, to the great Joy of all true Protestants and Lovers of Liberty; whose Memory will be precious to latest Posterity.

In the Reign of Q. Ann, several great Victories were gained in Germany over the French and Bavarians, by that consummate and fortunate General, John Duke of Marlborough. *See* OXFORDSHIRE, TABLE IX.

King George the Ist was a wise and just Prince, and an able General, and governed these Nations with great Mildness. In the Beginning of his Reign there was a Rebellion at Preston, but the Rebels were defeated by the King's Forces under the Command of his Grace John Duke of Argyle, &c. *See* LANCASHIRE, TABLE VII. An Experiment for Inoculation of the Small Pox was first made in this Reign upon seven condemned Criminals.

King George the IId was a remarkably good Prince with regard to the internal Peace and Happiness of the State. In the Year 1745 there was a Rebellion in the North in Favour of the Eldest Son of the late Pretender: It greatly alarmed the Country for a while, but was entirely quashed by the Troops under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who gained a complete Victory over the Rebels at Culloden. *See* CUMBERLAND, TAB. III. & WESTMORELAND, TAB. XII. There is no Part of the British History for so long a Space, (namely, 33 Years & 4 Months) can bear to be put in Competition with the late happy Reign.

King George the IIId began his Reign the 25th of October 1760. which hath already been justly famous for many great Events, too numerous to be mentioned in so small a Work as this. The two great Cities of London and Westminster have lately been new-paved and better lighted, the Buildings and public Avenues vastly improved, a magnificent Bridge built over the Thames at Blackfriars, and numberless other great and noble Works performed.

(Whom GOD long preserve.)

N.B. *The* Figures, *as* 21, 5. *signify* 21 *Miles*, 5 *Furlongs*, (*or* 8ths *of a Mile*); *and the small* Letters, *m. t.* &c. *the Market-days, monday*, &c.

I. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* BERWICK, 339 ½ *measured Miles.*

FROM London to Waltham 12 Miles. Ware, 22 ¼, *t.* Puckeridge 27 ½. Royston 38, *w.* Huntingdon 57 ½, *s.* Stilton 69. Stamford 83, *m. f.* Grantham 104 ¼, *s.* Newark 118 ¼, *w.* Tuxford 131 ½, *m.* Doncaster 155 ¼, *s* Wentbridge 165 ¼. Tadcaster 182 ¼, *th.* YORK Micklegate 192, *t. th. s.* Boroughbridge 200, *s* Topcliff 215. Northallerton 229 ¼, *w.* Darlington 243 ¼, *m.* DURHAM 262 ¼, *s.* Chester in the Street 268. Newcastle 267 ¼, *t. s.* Morpeth 291, *w.* Alnwick 310, *s.* Belford 323 ¼. Berwick 339 ½, *s.*

Another and the best Road to STILTON, *is,*

To Barnet 11, *m.* Hatfield 19, *th.* Stevenage 32, *f.* Biggleswade 46, *w.* Bugden 62. Stilton 76.

II. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* DOVER, 71 ½ *Miles.*

To Deptford 5. Crayford 13 Miles, 6 Furlongs. Dartford 16, *s.* Chaulkstreet 24, 4. ROCHESTER 29, 6. *f.* Sittingbourn 41. Bocton-Street 50, 4. CANTERBURY 56, 2. *w. s.* Dover 71, 4. *w. s.*

III. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* PORTSMOUTH, 73 ½ *Miles.*

To Wandsworth 6, 4. Kingston 12, 4. *s.* Cobham 20. Guildford 30 *s.* Lippock 46, 6. Petersfield 55, 2. *s.* Harndon 62, 4. Portsey-Bridge 69. Portsmouth 73, 4. *th. s.*

IV. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* HOLY-HEAD, 269 ½ *Miles.*

To Barnet 11, 7. *m.* St Albans 21, 5. *w. s.* Dunstable 34, 2. *w.* Brickhill 43, 7. Stony-Stratford 53, 1. *f.* Towcester 60, 1. *t.* Daventry 72, 7. *w.* Dunchurch 80, 7. Coventry 92, 1. *f.* Coles-hill 103, 5. *w.* Litchfield 118, 5. *t. f.* Rugley 126, 2. *t.* Stone 140, 7. *t.* Stableford-Bridge 147, 4. Nantwich 162, 4. *s.* Torperley 172, 5. CHESTER 182, 1. *w. s.* Harding 189, 2. Northorp 194, 4. Denbigh 209, 2. *w.* Aberconway 229, 5. *f.* Beaumaris 241, 5. *w. s.* Boddelar 260, 6. Holy-Head 269 ½.

V. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* BRISTOL, 115 *Miles and a half*

To Brentford 10, 1. *t.* Hounslow 12, 3. *th.* Colnbrook 18, 7. *w.* Maidenhead 27, 6. *w.* Twiford 35, 2. Reading 40, 2. *s.* Theal 44, 5. Woolhampton 50, 3. Thatcham 53, 5. Newbury 56, 6. *th.* Hungerford 69, 2. *w.* Marlborough 75, 3. *s.* Caln 88 *t.* Chippenham 93, 6. *s.* Marshfield 103. *t.* BRISTOL 115, 4. *w. s.*

VI. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* ABERISTWITH *in* CARDIGANSHIRE, 199 *Miles.*

To Acton 8. Uxbridge 15, *th.* Beaconsfield 27, *th.* Chepping Wickham 29, *f.* Tetsworth 45. Ilip 57. Enston 70. Broadway 91. Pershore 103, *t.* WORCESTER 112, *w. f. s.* Bromyard 124, *m.* Lemster, 136, *f.* Prestain 149, *s.* Ithon River 162. Riadergowy 171, *w.* Aberistwith 199, *m.*

VII. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* OXFORD.

To Tetsworth, *as above, see* (No VI.) 45 Miles. Wheatly 50. OXFORD 56, *w. s.*

VIII. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* ST DAVIDS, *in* PEMBROKESHIRE, 269 *Miles*, 5 *Furlongs.*

To Maidenhead (*See above*, No V.) 27, 6. Henley 35, 7. *th.* Dorchester 49, 3. Abingdon 55, 3. *m. f.* Farringdon 68, 5. *t.* Barnsley 83, 7. GLOUCESTER 102, 2. *w. s.* Dean 113, 7. *m.* Monmouth 127. *s.* New-church 139, 2. Newport 151, 2. *s.* Cardiff 163, *w. s.* Cowbridge 175, 2. *t.* Newbridge 182. Burton's Ferry 197, 2. Llanelly 214, 1. *t.* Llanstephan 227, 5. Llongiddo 239. Haverford west 254, 3. *t. s.* Rock 260. St Davids 269, 5. *w.*

Another Way from FARINGDON: To Cirencester 14, *m. f.* Stroud 10, *f.* Chepstow 20, *s.* Roch and Fount 6, to Newport 6, *s.* *This is the nearest Way by* 4 *computed Miles.*

IX. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* LYNN *in* NORFOLK, 98 *Miles and a half.*

To Puckeridge (*See* No I.) 27 ½. Barkway 35, 4. Foulmire 43. Cambridge 52, *t. s.* Stretham 65. ELY 69, *s.* Little-port 74. Southery 80. Downham 87, *s.* Seeching 94, *t.* King's-Lynn 98 ½. *t. s.*

X. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* LINCOLN, *through* ROYSTON.

To Stilton (*See* No I.) 69. PETERBOROUGH 76, *s.* Deeping 87, *th.* Bourn 95, *s.* Sleaford 110, *m.* Branswell 116. LINCOLN 129, *f.*

The best Way to Lincoln *is through* Grantham (*See* No I.) 104 ¼. Lincoln 129.

XI. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* WELLS.

To Marlborough (*See* No V.) 75, 3. Devizes 89, *th.* Trowbridge 96, *s.* Philips-Norton 104, *th.* Chilcompton 115. WELLS 120, *w. s.*

XII. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* DERBY, 122 *Miles and a half.*

To Dunstable (*See* No IV.) 34 ½. Wooburn 43, ¾, *f.* Newport-Pagnell 53, *s.* Northampton, 67, *s.* Harborough 85, *t.* Leicester 99, *s.* Mountsorrel 104, *m.* Loughborough 107, *th.* Kegworth 112. Derby 122 ½. *w. f. s.*

XIII. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* NORWICH.

To Epping 17, *f.* Hockerill 30. Chesterford 45. Newmarket 60, *t.* Barton Mills 68. Thetford 79, *s.* Attleboro' 93, *th.* NORWICH 108, *w. f. s.*

XIV. *ROAD from* LONDON *to the* LANDS. END *in* CORNWALL, 300 *Miles*, 6 *Furlongs.*

To Brentford 10, 1, *t.* Staines 19, *f.* Bagshot 29. Hartley Row 38. Basingstoke 48, 1, *w.* Andover 66, 2, *s.* SALISBURY 83, 6, *t. s.* Shaftesbury 103, *s.* Sherborn 118, 4, *th. s.* Crookhorn 133, 2, *s.* Axminster 146, 4, *s.* Honiton 156, *s.* Rockbere 166. EXETER 172, 4, *w. f.* Chedleigh 182, *s.* Ashburton 191, *t. s.* Brent 199, *s.* Plimouth 215, 6. *m. th.* East and Westlow 232, *s.* Fowy 240, 4. *s.* Trewardeth 244. Tregony 256, 6, *s.* Phily 263. Market-Jew 287, *th.* Pensance 290, *th.* St Burien 296. Senan 300, 6.

XV. *ROAD from* OXFORD *to* BRISTOL.

To Fifield 9. Farringdon 18, *t.* Highworth 24, *w.* Burton 31. Malmsbury 42, *s.* Luckington 49. Puckle-Church 60. BRISTOL 68, *w. s.*

XVI. *ROAD from* CAMBRIDGE *to* OXFORD.

To Gamlingay 15. Bedford 28, *t. s.* Newport-Pagnel 41, 3, *s.* Buckingham 55, 2, *s.* Bicester 67, *f.* OXFORD 80, *w. s.*

XVII. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* CHICHESTER *in* SUSSEX.

To Towting 7. Ewel 14, *th.* Leatherhead 20. Darking 24, *th.* Stonestreet 30. Billinghurst 41. Amberley 51. Arundel 55, *w. s.* CHICHESTER 66, *w. s.*

XVIII. *ROAD from* YORK *to* WESTCHESTER.

To Tadcaster 9, 6, *th.* Thorner 17, 7. Leeds 25, *t. s.* Burstal 32. Ealand 40. Rochdale 55 *t.* Eccles 72. Warrington 76, *w.* Fordsham 86. CHESTER 106, *w. s.*

XIX. *ROAD from* MANCHESTER *to* DERBY.

To Stockport 6, 4, *f.* Shaucross 17, 4. Buxton 23. Brasington 39, 4. Weston 49. Derby 55. *w. f. s.*

XX. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* NOTTINGHAM.

To St Albans 21, 5, *w. s.* Luton 29, 5, *m.* Silsoe 38, 5. Bedford 47, 4, *t. s.* Wellingborough 66, *w.* Kettering 73, *s.* Rockingham 83, *th.* Uppingham 87, *w.* Okeham 94, *s.* Melton Mowbray 104, *t.* Nottingham 123, *w. f.*

Another

eral other ROADS which branch out of them, according to measured Distances.

Another and the best Road to NOTTINGHAM, *is through* LOUGHBOROUGH (*See* No XII.) 107. Nottingham 124.

XXI. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* SCARBOROUGH.

To LINCOLN (*See* No X.) 129. Spittle 140. Wintringham 158. Brough (YORKSH.) 159. South Cave 162. Driffield 174. Scarborough 191, *th.*

Another and the best Road from SPITTLE, *as above,* Burg 152, *th.* Barton 163, *m.* Hull 164, *t. s.* Beverley 172, *w. s.* Driffield 187. Scarboro' 208, *th.* *N. B. From* Wintringham *to* Burg, *or from* Barton *to* Hull, *is only cross the River* Humber.

XXII. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* SCARBOROUGH *by the Way of* YORK.

To YORK (*See* No I.) 192. Malton 212, *t. s.* Scarborough 235, *th.*

XXIII. *ROAD from* LONDON *to* CARLISLE, 300 *Miles.*

To Dunstable (*See* No IV.) 34, 2. *Then see* No XII. *as far as* Derby, 122½. Weston 128½. Brasington 138. Buxton 154. Shaucross 160. Stockport 171, *f.* Manchester 177, *s.* Bury 186, *th.* Blackburn 191, *m.* Preston 211, *w. f. s.* Garstang 222, *th.* Lancaster 232, *s.* Burton 244, *t.* Kendal 257, *s.* Penrith 282, *t.* CARLISLE 300, *s.*

An Alphabetical LIST for the ready finding out all the CITIES, BOROUGHS, and MARKET-TOWNS, Shewing their Distance from London, and what County they are in.

Place	Miles	County
A		
Abbotsbury	134	*Dorsetsb.*
Aberavon	194	*Glamorg.*
Aberford	182	*Yorksb.*
Aberfraw	233	*Anglesea*
Abergavenny	142	*Monm.*
Acrisswith	199	*Cardig.*
Abingdon	55	*Berks*
Albans (St)	21	*Hertf.*
Aldborough	88	*Suffolk*
Alcester	91	*Warw.*
Aldborough	200	*Yorksb.*
Alford	134	*Lincolnsb.*
Alfretton	135	*Derbysb.*
Alnecester	275	*Cumb.*
Alnwick	310	*N.thumb.*
Alresford	60	*Hants*
Alston-Moor	290	*Cumb.*
Alton	50	*Hants*
Altringham	152	*Cheshire*
Amsbury	80	*Wilts*
Ambleside	260	*Westmorel.*
Amersham	29	*Bucks*
Ampthill	43	*Bedfordsb.*
Ancaster	115	*Lincolnsb.*
Andover	64	*Hants*
Appleby	279	*Westmorel.*
Appledore	60	*Kent*
Arundel	55	*Sussex*
Asaph (St)	212	*Flintsb.*
Ashborn	130	*Derbysb.*
Ashburton	191	*Devonsb.*
Ashby de la Zouch	98	*Leicest.*
Ashford	57	*Kent*
Askrig	175	*Yorksb.*
Atherston	103	*Warw.*
Attleborough	94	*Norfolk*
Auburn	81	*Wilts*
Awkland	254	*Durham*
Axbridge	130	*Somersetsb.*
Axminster	146	*Devonsb.*
Aylesbury	44	*Bucks*
Aylesford	34	*Kent*
Aylesham	112	*Norfolk*
B		
Bakewell	142	*Derbysb.*
Bala	184	*Merion.*
Baldock	38	*Hertf.*
Bampton	66	*Oxfordsb.*
Bampton	167	*Devonsb.*
Banbury	77	*Oxfordsb.*
Bangor	236	*Carnarv.*
Barkhamstead	28	*Hertf.*
Barking	8	*Essex*
Barkley	111	*Gloucest.*
Barkway	35	*Hertf.*
Barnet, in part	12	*The same & Middles.*
Barnard-Castle	253	*Durham*
Barnsley	175	*Yorksb.*
Barnstable	194	*Devonsb.*
Barton	163	*Lincolnsb.*
Basingstoke	48	*Hants*
Battel	57	*Sussex*
Bath	108	*Somers.*
Bautry, in part	147	*Yorksb. & Nottingb.*
Beaconsfield	27	*Bucks*
Bearalston	201	*Devonsb.*
Beaumaris	242	*Anglesea*
Beccles	107	*Suffolk*
Beckingham	119	*Lincolnsb.*
Bedal	192	*Yorksb.*
Bedford	48	*Bedfordsb.*
Bedwin	69	*Wilts*
Belford	323	*N.thumb.*
Beltingham	286	*The same*
Bemster	133	*Dorsetsb.*
Bere	123	*The same*
Berwick	339	*N.thumb.*
Betley	142	*Staffordsb.*
Beverley	179	*Yorksb.*
Bewdley	122	*Worcest.*
Bicester	52	*Oxfordsb.*
Biddiford	197	*Devonsb.*
Biggleswade	46	*Bedfordsb.*
Billericay	23	*Essex*
Billingham	286	*N.thumb.*
Bilsdon	92	*Leicest.*
Bilston	63	*Suffolk*
Binbroke	146	*Lincolnsb.*
Bingham	108	*Nottingb.*
Bingley	212	*Yorksb.*
Birmingham	106	*Warw.*
Bishops-Castle	150	*Shropsb.*
Blackburn	191	*Lancasb.*
Blandford	107	*Dorsetsb.*
Bletchingly	24	*Surrey*
Blith	140	*Nottingb.*
Blythborough	97	*Suffolk*
Bodmyn	263	*Cornw.*
Bolingbrook	122	*Lincolnsb.*
Bolsover	137	*Derbysb.*
Bolton	237	*Lancasb.*
Boroughbridge	203	*Yorksb.*
Bossiney	242	*Cornw.*
Boston	114	*Lincolnsb.*
Bourn	93	*The same*
Bosworth	105	*Leicest.*
Bowe	187	*Devonsb.*
Brackley	57	*N.thampt.*
Bradfield	48	*Essex*
Bradford	95	*Wilts*
Bradforth	183	*Yorksb.*
Brading	78	*Hants*
Bradninch	177	*Devonsb.*
Braintree	42	*Essex*
Bramber	47	*Sussex*
Brampton	287	*Cumb.*
Brandon	78	*Suffolk*
Brecknock	161	*Breckn.*
Brent	200	*Devonsb.*
Brentford	10	*Middlesex*
Brewood	127	*Staffordsb.*
Bridgend	164	*Glamorg.*
Bridgnorth	136	*Shropsb.*
Bridgewater	143	*Somersetsb.*
Bridport	145	*Dorsetsb.*
Brighthelmston	56	*Sussex*
Bristol, in part	115	*Somers. & Gloucest.*
Bromley	12	*Kent*
Bromley	128	*Staffordsb.*
Bromsgrove	116	*Worcest.*
Bromyard	124	*Herefords.*
Brough	275	*Westmorel.*
Bruton	115	*Somersets.*
Buckenham	90	*Norfolk*
Buckingham	57	*Bucks*
Budesdale	81	*Suffolk*
Bungay	101	*The same*
Builth	157	*Breckn.*
Buntingford	31	*Hertf.*
Burford	85	*Oxfordsb.*
Burg	127	*Lincolnsb.*
Burlington	205	*Yorksb.*
Burnham	128	*Norfolk*
Burnley	204	*Lancasb.*
Burntwood	18	*Essex*
Burton	123	*Staffordsb.*
Burton	244	*Westmorel.*
Burton	150	*Lincolnsb.*
Bury	195	*Lancasb.*
Bury	75	*Suffolk*
C		
Caerfilly	160	*Glamorg.*
Caerleon	141	*Monm.*
Caerwis	195	*Flintsb.*
Callington	213	*Cornw.*
Calne	88	*Wilts*
Camden	87	*Gloucest.*
Cambridge	51	*Camb.*
Camelford	235	*Cornw.*
Canterbury	56	*Kent*
Cardiff	163	*Glamorg.*
Cardigan	198	*Cardig.*
Carlisle	300	*Cumb.*
Carmarthen	208	*Carmar.*
Carnarvon	251	*Carnarv.*
Cartmel	260	*Lancasb.*
Castle Bromwich	106	*Warw.*
Castle Cary	125	*Somersets.*
Castle Comb	106	*Wilts*
Castle Rising	97	*Norfolk*
Caston	128	*The same*
Castor	147	*Lincolnsb.*
Cawood	178	*Yorksb.*
Caxton	50	*Camb.*
Cerne	123	*Dorsetsb.*
Chapel in Frith	149	*Derbysb.*
Chard	140	*Somersets.*
Charlbury	64	*Oxfordsb.*
Charley	197	*Lancasb.*
Chatham	32	*Kent*
Cheadle	139	*Staffordsb.*
Chegford	187	*Devonsb.*
Chelmsford	28	*Essex*
Cheltenham	95	*Gloucest.*
Chepstow	131	*Monm.*
Chertsey	19	*Surrey*
Chesham	29	*Bucks*
Chesunt	30	*Hertf.*
Chester	181	*Cheshire*
Chesterfield	127	*Derbysb.*
Chewton	123	*Somersets.*
Chichester	63	*Sussex*
Chiddingford	41	*The same*
Chidleigh	182	*Devonsb.*
Chimligh	184	*The same*
Chippenham	94	*Wilts*
Chippingnorton	76	*Oxfordsb.*
Christ-church	101	*Hants*
Church-Stretton	135	*Shropsb.*
Cirencester	85	*Gloucest.*
Clare	61	*Suffolk*
Clay	115	*Norfolk*
Clebury	118	*Shropsb.*
Cliffe	73	*N.thamp.*
Clithero	207	*Lancasb.*
Cockermouth	287	*Cumb.*
Cogshall	45	*Essex*
Colchester	50	*The same*
Coleshill	104	*Warw.*
Colford	122	*Gloucest.*
Colnbrook	19	*Bucks*
Colne	200	*Lancasb.*
Colomb (St)	259	*Cornw.*
Columpton	176	*Devonsb.*
Comb Martin	184	*The same*
Congleton	157	*Cheshire*
Conway	229	*Carnarv.*
Corfe-Castle	116	*Dorsetsb.*

Place	Miles	County
Coventry	91	*Warw.*
Cowbridge	175	*Glamorg.*
Cowes	80	*Hants*
Coxwold	214	*Yorksh.*
Cranborn	96	*Dorsetsh.*
Cranbrook	56	*Kent*
Crediton	183	*Devonsh.*
Crichowel	148	*Breckn.*
Cricklade	80	*Wilts*
Cromer	127	*Norfolk*
Crookhorn	133	*Somersets.*
Crowland	88	*Lincolnsh.*
Crowle	147	*The same*
Croydon	10	*Surrey*
Cuckfield	41	*Sussex*
Culliton	159	*Devonsh.*

D

Place	Miles	County
DAlton	250	*Lancash.*
Darking	24	*Surrey*
Darlington	243	*Durham*
Dartford	16	*Kent*
Dartmouth	198	*Devonsh.*
Daventry	73	*N.thamp.*
Davids (St)	269	*Pemb.*
Deal	74	*Kent*
Dean	114	*Gloucest.*
Debenham	86	*Suffolk*
Deddington	62	*Oxfordsh.*
Dedham	58	*Essex*
Deptford	4	*Kent*
Dereham	97	*Norfolk*
Denbigh	209	*Denb.*
Derby	122	*Derbysh.*
Devizes	89	*Wilts*
Deeping	87	*Lincolnsh.*
Dilton Marsh	100	*Wilts*
Dinasmondy	176	*Merion.*
Dise	94	*Norfolk*
Dodbrook	198	*Devonsh.*
Dolgele	187	*Merion.*
Doncaster	156	*Yorksh.*
Dorchester	123	*Dorsetsh.*
Dorchester	49	*Oxfordsh.*
Dover	72	*Kent*
Downeton	84	*Wilts*
Downham	87	*Norfolk*
Drayton	149	*Shropsh.*
Droitwich	115	*Worcest.*
Dronfield	140	*Derbysh.*
Dudley	120	*Worcest.*
Dulverton	170	*Somersets.*
Dunmow	37	*Essex*
Dunnington	99	*Lincolnsh.*
Dunstable	34	*Bedfordsh.*
Dunster	164	*Somersets.*
Dunwich	95	*Suffolk*
Durham	262	*Durham*
Dursley	97	*Gloucest.*

E

Place	Miles	County
EArith	59	*Huntingd.*
Eastborn	60	*Sussex*
East-Grinstead	30	*Sussex*
East-Ilsley	51	*Berks*
Eastlow	232	*Cornw.*
Eaton	22	*Bucks*
Ecclesshall	137	*Staffordsh.*
Eccleston	192	*Lancash.*
Edgworth	11	*Middlesex*
Effingham	21	*Surrey*
Egham	20	*The same*
Egremont	286	*Cumb.*
Eleham	62	*Kent*
Ellesdon	291	*N.thumb.*
Ellesmere	144	*Shropsh.*
Eltham	9	*Kent*
Ely	69	*Camb.*
Enfield	12	*Middlesex*
Epping	17	*Essex*
Epsom	15	*Surrey*
Esingwold	205	*Yorksh.*
Evershot	128	*Dorsetsh.*
Evesham	95	*Worcest.*
Ewel	13	*Surrey*
Exeter	172	*Devonsh.*
Eye	92	*Suffolk*

F

Place	Miles	County
FAirford	78	*Gloucest.*
Fakenham	110	*Norfolk*
Falmouth	282	*Cornw.*
Fareham	65	*Hants*
Farnham	41	*Surrey*
Farringdon	68	*Berks*
Fenny Stratford	49	*Bucks*
Ferrybridge	170	*Yorksh.*
Feversham	48	*Kent*
Fishgard	250	*Pemb.*
Flint	201	*Flintsh.*
Folkstone	69	*Kent*
Folkingham	104	*Lincolnsh.*
Fordingbridge	85	*Hants*
Fordwich	60	*Kent*
Foulsham	102	*Norfolk*
Fowy	240	*Cornw.*
Framlingham	86	*Suffolk*
Frampton	117	*Dorsetsh.*
Frodsham	162	*Cheshire*
Frodingham	172	*Yorksh.*
Frome	99	*Somersets.*

G

Place	Miles	County
GAinsboro'	137	*Lincolnsh.*
Garstang	223	*Lancash.*
Gatton	19	*Surrey*
Germain (St)	230	*Cornw.*
Gisborn	189	*Yorksh.*
Gisborough	214	*The same*
Glandford-Bridge	153	*Lincolnsh.*
Glastonbury	120	*Somersets.*
Gloucester	102	*Gloucest.*
Godalmin	36	*Surrey*
Godmanchester	55	*Huntingd.*
Gosport	74	*Hants*
Goudhurst	49	*Kent*
Grays	22	*Essex*
Grampound	244	*Cornw.*
Grantham	104	*Lincolnsh.*
Gravesend	22	*Kent*
Greenwich	5	*The same*
Grimsby	158	*Lincolnsh.*
Guildford	30	*Surrey*

H

Place	Miles	County
HAdley	64	*Suffolk*
Halesworth	100	*The same*
Hales-Owen	120	*Shropsh.*
Halifax	195	*Yorksh.*
Hallaton	80	*Leicest.*
Halstead	47	*Essex*
Haltwesel	281	*N.thumb.*
Hampton	90	*Gloucest.*
Hampton-Court	12	*Middlesex*
Harborough	85	*Leicest.*
Harleston	94	*Norfolk*
Harlech	192	*Merion.*
Harling	88	*Norfolk*
Harlow	29	*Essex*
Hartland	197	*Devonsh.*
Hartlepool	236	*Durham*
Harwich	73	*Essex*
Hassemere	41	*Surrey*
Haslingden	179	*Lancash.*
Hastings	62	*Sussex*
Hatfield	28	*Essex*
Hatfield	20	*Hertf.*
Hatherly	194	*Devonsh.*
Havant	63	*Hants*
Haverford-West	254	*Pemb.*
Haverill	49	*Suffolk*
Hawkshead	254	*Lancash.*
Hay	137	*Breckn.*
Haylesham	53	*Sussex*
Hedon	170	*Yorksh.*
Helmsley	218	*The same*
Helston	294	*Cornw.*
Hempstead	27	*Hertf.*
Henley	35	*Oxfordsh.*
Henley	84	*Warw.*
Hereford	130	*Herefords.*
Hertford	23	*Hertf.*
Hexham	276	*N.thumb.*
Heytsbury	95	*Wilts*
Hickling	120	*Norfolk*
Higham Ferrers	60	*N.thamp.*
Highworth	69	*Wilts*
Hindon	94	*The same*
Hingham	93	*Norfolk*
Hinkley	91	*Leicest.*
Hitching	35	*Hertf.*
Hodnet	165	*Shropsh.*
Hodsdon	18	*Hertf.*
Holbech	98	*Lincolnsh.*
Holdsworthy	209	*Devonsh.*
Holm	295	*Cumb.*
Holt	116	*Norfolk*
Holyhead	269	*Anglesea*
Holywell	217	*Flintsh.*
Honiton	156	*Devonsh.*
Horn-Castle	123	*Lincolnsh.*
Horndon	25	*Essex*
Hornsey	178	*Yorksh.*
Horsham	35	*Sussex*
Hounslow	12	*Middlesex*
Howden	173	*Yorksh.*
Hull	169	*The same*
Hunnanby	187	*The same*
Huthersfield	161	*The same*
Hungerford	64	*Berks*
Huntingdon	58	*Huntingd.*
Huntspil	141	*Somersets.*
Hyth	69	*Kent*

I

Place	Miles	County
ILchester	125	*Somersets.*
Ilfarcomb	179	*Devonsh.*
Ilminster	136	*Somersets.*
Ingatstone	23	*Essex*
Ingleton	208	*Yorksh.*
Ipswich	68	*Suffolk*
Ireby	289	*Cumb.*
Ives (St)	288	*Cornw.*
Ives (St)	57	*Huntingd.*
Ivingo	55	*Bucks*
Ixworth	74	*Suffolk*

K

Place	Miles	County
KEndal	257	*Westmorel.*
Kenilworth	88	*Warw.*
Keswick	283	*Cumb.*
Kettering	72	*N.thamp.*
Keynsham	112	*Somersets.*
Kidderminster	125	*Worcest.*
Kidwelly	222	*Carmar.*
Kilgarren	225	*Pemb.*
Kilham	198	*Yorksh.*
Kimbolton	54	*Huntingd*
Kingsbridge	202	*Devonsh.*
Kingsclear	52	*Hants*
Kingston	12	*Surrey*
Kinver	118	*Staffordsh.*
Kirby-Moorside	220	*Yorksh.*
Kirkby-Steven	272	*Westmorel.*
Kirkham	191	*Lancash.*
Kirk-Oswald	286	*Cumb.*
Kirton	137	*Lincolnsh.*
Knaresborough	200	*Yorksh.*
Knighton	147	*Radnorsh.*
Knotsford	156	*Cheshire*
Krekith	204	*Carnarv.*
Kyneton	145	*Herefords.*
Kyneton	76	*Warw.*

L

Place	Miles	County
LAmborn	57	*Berks*
Lancaster	233	*Lancash.*
Landaff	165	*Glamorg.*
Langport	129	*Somersets.*
Launceston	209	*Cornw.*
Lavenham	61	*Suffolk*
Lavington	87	*Wilts*
Learmouth	328	*N.thumb.*
Lechlade	74	*Gloucest.*
Leeds	182	*Yorksh.*
Leek	137	*Staffordsh.*
Leicester	99	*Leicest.*
Leigh	184	*Lancash.*
Leighton	39	*Bedfordsh.*
Lemster	136	*Herefords.*
Lenham	47	*Kent*
Lecstoff	115	*Suffolk*
Lefkard	230	*Cornw.*
Lestweithel	238	*The same*
Leverpool	185	*Lancash.*
Lewes	50	*Sussex*
Lidbury	118	*Herefords.*
Lidd	74	*Kent*
Lincoln	128	*Lincolnsh.*
Linton	46	*Camb.*
Litchfield	116	*Staffordsh.*
Llanbeder	175	*Cardig.*
Llancharn	230	*Carmar.*
Llandilovaur	172	*The same*
Llanelly	214	*The same*
Llangadock	168	*The same*
Llangollen	168	*Denb.*
Llanidlos	157	*Montgom.*
Llanimdovery	182	*Carmar.*
Llansawel	197	*The same*
Llanrost	198	*Denb.*
Llantrissent	170	*Glamorg.*
Llanvylin	156	*Montgom.*
Loddon	105	*Norfolk*
London		*Middlesex*
Longtown	316	*Cumb.*
Lonsdale	236	*Westmorel.*
Loughborough	107	*Leicest.*
Louth	135	*Lincolnsh.*
Luggershal	93	*Wilts*
Ludlow	136	*Shropsh.*
Luton	31	*Bedfordsh.*
Lutterworth	84	*Leicest.*
Lycham	92	*Norfolk*
Lyme	144	*Dorsetsh.*
Lymington	85	*Hants*
Lyn	98	*Norfolk*
Lyston	204	*Devonsh.*

M

Place	Miles	County
MAcclesfid	151	*Cheshire*
Machin-leth	183	*Montgom.*
Maidenhead	28	*Berks*
Maidstone	36	*Kent*
Malden	38	*Essex*
Malling	30	*Kent*
Malmsbury	90	*Wilts*
Malpas	157	*Cheshire*
Malton	206	*Yorksh.*
Manchester	182	*Lancash.*
Maningtree	59	*Essex*
Mansfield	136	*Nottingh.*
Margate	70	*Kent*
Market-Jew	296	*Cornw.*

Place	Miles	County
Marlborough	75	*Wilts*
Marlow	31	*Bucks*
Marshfield	103	*Glouceſt.*
Masham	218	*Yorksb.*
Maws (St)	266	*Cornw.*
Melton-Mobray	104	*Leiceſt.*
Melcomb-Regis	132	*Dorſetsb.*
Meliden	218	*Flintsb.*
Mendleſham	76	*Suffolk*
Mere	102	*Wilts*
Merſh	79	*Camb.*
Methwold	86	*Norfolk*
Michael (St)	281	*Cornw.*
Middlewich	156	*Cheshire*
Midhurſt	52	*Suſſex*
Midlam	232	*Yorksb.*
Milborn Port	120	*Somerſets.*
Mildenhall	68	*Suffolk*
Milton	42	*Kent*
Milton Abbey	117	*Dorſetsb.*
Milverton	160	*Somerſets.*
Minchead	167	*The ſame*
Modbury	203	*Devonsb.*
Mold	181	*Flintsb.*
Monmouth	127	*Monm.*
Montgomery	158	*Montgom.*
Morton	83	*Glouceſt.*
Morton	179	*Devonsb.*
Morpeth	291	*N.thumb.*
Mount-ſorrel	104	*Leiceſt.*

N

Place	Miles	County
Nantwich	162	*Cheshire*
Narbath	215	*Pemb.*
Neath	198	*Glamorg.*
Needham	71	*Suffolk*
Neots (St)	56	*Huntingd.*
Netherſtowy	151	*Somerſets.*
Nevin	215	*Carnarv.*
Newark	124	*Nottingh.*
Newborough	228	*Anglesea*
Newbury	56	*Berks*
Newcaſtle	279	*N.thumb.*
Newcaſtle	149	*Staffordsb.*
Newcaſtle	215	*Carmar.*
Newent	104	*Glouceſt.*
Newhaven	57	*Suſſex*
Newmarket in part	60	*Suffolk* *Camb.*
Newmarket	219	*Flintsb.*
Newnham	107	*Glouceſt.*
Newport	85	*Hants*
Newport	209	*Cornw.*
Newport	151	*Monm.*
Newport	216	*Pemb.*
Newport	134	*Shropsb.*
Newport Pagnel	54	*Bucks*
Newton Abbot	187	*Devonsb.*
Newton	187	*Lancasb.*
Newton	84	*Hants*
Newton	187	*Montgom.*
Neyland	54	*Suffolk*
Northallerton	230	*Yorksb.*
Northampton	67	*N.thamp.*
North Curry	136	*Somerſets.*
Northfleet	21	*Kent*
Northleech	80	*Glouceſt.*
Northwich	159	*Cheshire*
Norwich	109	*Norfolk*
Nottingham	122	*Nottingh.*
Nun-Eaton	100	*Warw.*

O

Place	Miles	County
Oakhampton	193	*Devonsb.*
Ockingham	33	*Berks*
Odiam	41	*Hants*
Okeham	96	*Rutlandsb.*
Ongar	21	*Eſſex*
Orford	88	*Suffolk*
Ormskirk	190	*Lancaſh.*
Orton	245	*Weſtmorel.*
Oſweſtry	157	*Shropsb.*
Ottley	175	*Yorksb.*
Oulney	54	*Bucks*
Oundle	65	*N.thampt.*
Oxford	56	*Oxfordsb.*

P

Place	Miles	County
Padſtow	231	*Cornw.*
Panswick	94	*Glouceſt.*
Patrington	171	*Yorksb.*
Pembridge	130	*Herefords.*
Pembroke	214	*Pemb.*
Penkridge	123	*Staffordsb.*
Penrice	187	*Glamorg.*
Penrith	283	*Cumb.*
Penryn	266	*Cornw.*
Penſance	300	*The ſame*
Penſford	113	*Somerſetsb.*
Pentry	200	*Carmar.*
Perſhore	103	*Worceſt.*
Peterborough	76	*N.thamp.*
Peterſfield	55	*Hants*
Petworth	46	*Suſſex*
Philips-Norton	104	*Somerſets.*
Plimouth	216	*Devonsb.*
Plimton	218	*The ſame*
Pickering	222	*Yorksb.*
Pocklington	183	*The ſame*
Pontefract	170	*The ſame*
Poleſworth	104	*Warw.*
Pontypool	136	*Monm.*
Pool	110	*Dorſetsb.*
Porlock	164	*Somerſets.*
Portsmouth	73	*Hants*
Potton	43	*Bedfordsb.*
Poulett	155	*Somerſets.*
Poulton	209	*Lancasb.*
Preſcot	177	*The ſame*
Preſton	212	*The ſame*
Preſteign	148	*Radnorsb.*
Pullilly	212	*Carnarv.*

Q

Place	Miles	County
Queenborough	39	*Kent*

R

Place	Miles	County
Radnor	150	*Radnorsb.*
Ramſey	67	*Huntingd.*
Ramſgate	68	*Kent*
Raſen	140	*Lincolnsb.*
Ravenglaſs	272	*Cumb.*
Rayleigh	35	*Eſſex*
Reading	40	*Berks*
Redburn	27	*Hertf.*
Redruth	285	*Cornw.*
Reepham	111	*Norfolk*
Retford	135	*Nottingh.*
Riadergowy	164	*Radnorsb.*
Richmond	240	*Yorksb.*
Rickmansworth	22	*Hertf.*
Ringwood	97	*Hants*
Ripley	184	*Yorksb.*
Rippon	212	*The ſame*
Riſborough	34	*Bucks*
Rochdale	175	*Lancasb.*
Rocheſter	31	*Kent*
Rochford	36	*Eſſex*
Rockingham	83	*N.thamp.*
Romney	72	*Kent*
Roſs	117	*Herefords.*
Rothbury	281	*N.thumb.*
Rotheram	160	*Yorksb.*
Rothwell	69	*N.thamp.*
Royſton, in part	38	*Camb.* *Hertf.*
Rugby	86	*Warw.*
Rugely	126	*Staffordsb.*
Rumford	12	*Eſſex*
Rumſey	79	*Hants*
Ruthin	184	*Denb.*
Rye	64	*Suſſex*
Ryegate	24	*Surrey*

S

Place	Miles	County
Saliſbury	84	*Wilts*
Saltaſh	226	*Cornw.*
Saltfleet	139	*Lincolnsb.*
Sanbach	152	*Cheshire*
Sandwich	70	*Kent*
Sarum (Old)	82	*Wilts*
Saxmundham	87	*Suffolk*
Scarborough	224	*Yorksb.*
Selby	172	*The ſame*
Settle	200	*The ſame*
Sheffield	154	*The ſame*
Seaford	60	*Suſſex*
Secking	95	*Norfolk*
Sevenoaks	23	*Kent*
Shafteſbury	103	*Dorſetsb.*
Sheepwaſh	193	*Devonsb.*
Shefford	41	*Bedfordsb.*
Shefnal	128	*Shropsb.*
Shepton-Mallet	112	*Somerſets.*
Sherborn	118	*Dorſetsb.*
Sherborn	176	*Yorksb.*
Shields (North)	278	*N.thumb.*
Shields (South)	278	*Durham*
Shipton	75	*Worceſt.*
Shoreham	55	*Suſſex*
Shrewſbury	157	*Shropsb.*
Sidmouth	159	*Devonsb.*
Sittenburn	41	*Kent*
Skipton	221	*Yorksb.*
Sleaford	110	*Lincolnsb.*
Smarden	47	*Kent*
Snaith	175	*Yorksb.*
Snetſham	100	*Norfolk*
Sodbury	103	*Glouceſt.*
Soham	68	*Camb.*
Somerton	129	*Somerſets.*
Solihul	102	*Warw.*
Southam	75	*The ſame*
Southampton	78	*Hants*
Southmoulton	183	*Devonsb.*
South petherton	132	*Somerſetsb.*
Southwark		*Surrey*
Southwell	114	*Nottingh.*
Southwold	106	*Suffolk*
Spalding	98	*Lincolnsb.*
Spilſby	122	*The ſame*
Stafford	135	*Staffordsb.*
Stains	19	*Middleſex*
Stainthorp	246	*Durham*
Stalbridge	115	*Dorſetsb.*
Stamford	83	*Lincolnsb.*
Standon	29	*Hertf.*
Stanhope	237	*Durham*
Stanley	100	*Glouceſt.*
Stanton	130	*Lincolnsb.*
Stevenage	32	*Hertf.*
Steyning	45	*Suſſex*
Stockbridge	69	*Hants*
Stockport	160	*Cheshire*
Stockton	219	*Durham*
Stokegomer	152	*Somerſets.*
Stokeſley	217	*Yorksb.*
Stone	141	*Staffordsb.*
Stony-Stratford	53	*Bucks*
Stortford	29	*Hertf.*
Stourbridge	117	*Worceſt.*
Stow	77	*Glouceſt.*
Stowey	145	*Somerſets.*
Stowmarket	70	*Suffolk*
Stratford	98	*Warw.*
Stratton	211	*Cornw.*
Stroud	93	*Glouceſt.*
Sturminſter	122	*Dorſetsb.*
Sudbury	56	*Suffolk*
Sunderland	264	*Durham*
Sutton-Colfield	105	*Warw.*
Swaffham	94	*Norfolk*
Swanſey	202	*Glamorg.*
Swinden	74	*Wilts*

T

Place	Miles	County
Tadcaſter	184	*Yorksb.*
Tallington	123	*Dorſetsb.*
Tame	45	*Oxfordsb.*
Tamerton	205	*Cornw.*
Tamworth in part	107	*Staffordsb.* *Warw.*
Tatterſhall	113	*Lincolnsb.*
Taviſtock	200	*Devonsb.*
Taunton	148	*Somerſets.*
Teignmouth	187	*Devonsb.*
Tenbury	123	*Worceſt.*
Tenby	208	*Pemb.*
Tenderden	60	*Kent*
Terring	53	*Suſſex*
Tetbury	94	*Glouceſt.*
Tewkſbury	96	*The ſame*
Thaxſted	42	*Eſſex*
Thetford, in part	79	*Norfolk* *Suffolk*
Thorn	170	*Yorksb.*
Thirſk	198	*The ſame*
Tickhill	149	*The ſame*
Topcliff	220	*The ſame*
Thornbury	106	*Glouceſt.*
Thrapſton	64	*N.thamp.*
Tidſwall	146	*Derbysb.*
Tinmouth	277	*N.thumb.*
Tiverton	165	*Devonsb.*
Topſham	175	*The ſame*
Torrington	192	*The ſame*
Totneſs	195	*The ſame*
Torperley	176	*Cheshire*
Towceſter	61	*N.thamp.*
Tregannon	171	*Cardig.*
Tregony	257	*Cornw.*
Truro	270	*The ſame*
Tring	33	*Hertf.*
Trowbridge	97	*Wilts*
Tuddington	35	*Bedfordsb.*
Tunbridge	30	*Kent*
Tutbury	120	*Staffordsb.*
Tuxford	131	*Nottingh.*

U

Place	Miles	County
Ulverton	240	*Lancasb.*
Uppingham	90	*Rutlandsb.*
Upton	101	*Worceſt.*
Uſk	122	*Monm.*
Uttoxeter	125	*Staffordsb.*
Uxbridge	18	*Middleſex*

W

Place	Miles	County
Wainfleet	124	*Lincolnsb.*
Wakefield	172	*Yorksb.*
Walden	42	*Eſſex*
Wallingford	46	*Berks*
Walſall	113	*Staffordsb.*
Walſham (N.)	122	*Norfolk*
Walſham (S.)	110	*The ſame*
Walſingham	116	*The ſame*
Waltham	65	*Hants*
Waltham	91	*Leiceſt.*
Waltham-Abbey	13	*Eſſex*
Wantage	59	*Berks*
Warbridge	237	*Cornw.*
Ware	21	*Hertf.*

An Alphabetical LIST of CITIES and TOWNS.

Place	Miles	County
Wareham	109	*Dorsetsh.*
Warminster	99	*Wilts*
Warrington	182	*Lancash.*
Warwick	84	*Warw.*
Watchet	152	*Somersets.*
Watford	17	*Hertf.*
Watlington	43	*Oxfordsh.*
Watton	90	*Norfolk*
Welchpool	168	*Montgom.*
Wellingborough	66	*N.thamp.*
Wellington	135	*Shropsh.*
Wellington	151	*Somersets.*
Wells	120	*The same*
Wells	121	*Norfolk*
Wem	148	*Shropb.*
Wenlock	151	*The same*
Wendover	39	*Bucks*
Weobley	135	*Herefords.*
Westbury	95	*Wilts*
Westlowe	232	*Cornw.*
Westminster		*Middlesex*
Westram	23	*Kent*
Wetherby	178	*Yorksh.*
Whitby	242	*The same*
Weymouth	132	*Dorsetsh.*
Whitechurch	59	*Hants*
Whitchurch	152	*Shropsh.*
Whitehaven	290	*Cumb.*
Wiccomb	33	*Bucks*
Wickware	101	*Gloucest.*
Wigan	195	*Lancash.*
Wighton	181	*Yorksh.*
Wigton	289	*Cumb.*
Wilton	86	*Wilts*
Winborn	98	*Dorsetsh.*
Wincanton	112	*Somersets.*
Winchcomb	89	*Gloucest.*
Winchelsea	71	*Sussex*
Winchester	67	*Hants*
Windham	100	*Norfolk*
Windsor	24	*Berks*
Winslow	45	*Bucks*
Winster	133	*Derbysh.*
Wirksworth	128	*The same*
Wisbich	88	*Camb.*
Wiston	220	*Pemb.*
Witham	36	*Essex*
Witney	63	*Oxfordsh.*
Wivlescomb	154	*Somersets.*
Wooburn	44	*Bedfordsh.*
Wolfingham	233	*Durh.*
Woller	320	*N.thumb.*
Wolverhampton	120	*Staffordsh.*
Woodbridge	75	*Suffolk*
Woodstock	60	*Oxfordsh.*
Woolwich	8	*Kent*
Worcester	112	*Worcest.*
Workington	288	*Cumb.*
Worksop	133	*Nottingh.*
Worsted	118	*Norfolk*
Wotton	99	*Gloucest.*
Wotton-basset	78	*Wilts*
Wrexham	180	*Denb.*
Wrinton	125	*Somersets.*
Wrotham	26	*Kent*
Wulpit	65	*Suffolk*
Wye	57	*Kent*
Y		
Yarmouth	123	*Norfolk*
Yarmouth	92	*Hants*
Yarum	212	*Yorksh.*
Yaxley	72	*Huntingd.*
Yeovil	124	*Somersets.*
York	194	*Yorksh.*

A

RECAPITULATION

OF ALL THE

CITIES AND TOWNS

Contained in this Work, or rather in South Britain. — Shewing at one View how many begin with each Letter of the Alphabet.

	Cities, &c.
A	43
B	106
C	83
D	41
E	26
F	22
Carried over	321
Brought over	321
G	20
H	68
I	11
K	25
L	53
M	44
N	38
O	13
P	34
Q	1
R	35
S	79
T	40
U	6
W	81
Y	6
Total	875 Cities &
Towns, & near	1600 Villages,
In all	2475

F I N I S.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

ERRATA.

TABLE II. In the Explanation at top, Line 6. Col. V. *for* Rivers, *read Islands.*
—— III. CHESHIRE, Col. III. Line 4. *for* CHERTER, *read* CHESTER.
—— V. GLOUCESTERSH. Col. III. *for* Stroud. Hill; *read Stroud. Hill, Stroud.*
—— VI. KENT, Col. V. Line 3. *for* Thanet ‡, *read Thanet* ‡. E.

ities &
illages,